OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow, to get Latest News in the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

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Misses' and Children's Fast Black Stockings.

20 cent goods for 11c a pair.

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We Have a Neat

$3.00

Lace, Tan or Black Shoe.

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Special Sale of Folding Beds.

$12 Folding Bed $7.
$18 Folding Bed $10.
$25 Folding Bed $15.
$40 Folding Bed $25.
$50 Folding Bed $30.

The Fort Wayne Furniture Co. has given up the manufacture of Folding Beds, to engage in the making of other articles of Furniture, and has closed out its stock of Folding Beds to us at a tremendous sacrifice. At this special sale you can purchase a Fine Folding Bed at the ordinary price of a lounge.

FOSTER'S.

DRINK

EGG PHOSPHATE,
EGG CALISAGE,
YABARIA CHOCOLATE,
MEAD,
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—AND—

ICE CREAM SODA

With Pure Fruit Juices at A. J. KELLER'S Popular Soda Fountain, Cor. Broadway and Washington Boulevard.

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BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

J. G. THIEME & SON.

TAILORS.

The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.

SUITS At - -

$20, $22, $25.

Worth $30.

All Work Guaranteed.

Call and examine our stock before you place your order.

CORNER

COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

RECORD BROKEN

The Relay Bicycle Race Between Chicago and New York.

The Distance of 1,000 Miles Was Covered by the Red in Sixty-four Hours and Fifty-seven Minutes.

NEW YORK, June, 8—The greatest exhibition of long distance riding in the history of cycling between Chicago and this city, terminated at 1:56 o'clock this morning at the junction of Sixteenth street and the boulevard. The great race, which required a great deal of careful preparation, started from Chicago Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and was scheduled to cover 1,000 miles, intervening between that city and New York. The record has been broken and the distance covered by six hours and forty-seven minutes better time.

In organizing this relay, a departure was made by a distinction in the colors worn by the riders. The military was represented by blue and the postal service by red. The race would have been entirely devoid of its military features, which rendered it so popular, had it not been for the action of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

The riders in their distinguishing colors bore messages which were delivered on arrival. Mr. McMad, Postmaster Dayton's private secretary, received the message by the red forwarded by Postmaster Hesing, of Chicago, and represented the postoffice department, and forty-seven minutes later General Miles received from the blue the message from General Merritt.

The run through the Syracuse district was made more interesting by the offer of a prize for the best time through that section, which was won by the red. Albany was passed four hours and fourteen minutes ahead of the schedule. Sing Sing was reached at 12:08 o'clock this morning; Tarrytown, nineteen minutes later, and Yonkers at 1:09 o'clock.

Forty-seven minutes later the great crowd which had gathered at the boulevard and Sixtieth street were relieved of their anxiety when L. D. Munger, representing the victorious color, "red," wheeled into the riding academy and delivered the message from Postmaster Hesing to Postmaster Dayton's secretary, Mr. McMad.

A cheer was raised which was renewed again and again in appreciation of the great work performed by the cyclers. In all it required over 500 riders and substitutes to carry the messages.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Dr. Winter Elected Professor for the Western Theological Seminary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 8—The third day of the Reformed church in America synod was occupied chiefly in electing a professor for the Western Theological seminary at Holland, and a stated clerk to succeed Dr. Paul C. Vancleef, resigned. Dr. Egbert Winter, of the Second Reformed church, of this city, was selected to the professorship on the ninth ballot, and Dr. H. Dehart, of Raritan, N. J., was chosen clerk. In a communication, Rev. William Dewitt Miller, of Plainfield, N. J., offered as a thanks offering for the defeat of the income tax law to donate 2 per cent. of his income of $450 to the church for the use of foreign missions, and suggested that others do likewise. It was referred to the committee on missions. The widows' relief fund committee reported $3,895 63 on hand, after spending $8,350 in annuities and $327.75 in expenses. A resolution was adopted on the Armenian outrages and a copy will be sent to President Cleveland.

KILLED BY BURGLARS

Who Had Entered His Home at Midnight.

OCONTO, Wis., June 8.—Michael Baumgardner, a saloon keeper of Carpensauk, was murdered by burglars at midnight. Mrs. Baumgardner was aroused by her husband's cries and saw him grapple with two strangers, who afterwards escaped in a carriage which was standing at the door. Baumgardner was formerly a large mill owner. The burglars secured about $90.

PUGILIST HURT.

Fell From a Chair and Broke His Left Arm.

MONTREAL, June 8—Martin Costello has met with an accident which will compell the postponement of his fight with Billy Woods, of Denver. While having a rub down in his training quarters, the chair on which Costello stood upset and he fell to the floor, breaking his left arm in two places.

Traveler Killed.

CHIPAUHUA, Mex., June 8—About two weeks ago P. R. Flowers and John T. Benton, two wealthy young Americans from Michigan, arrived here and left on an overland trip to Hermosilla, across the Sierra Madre mountains. Advices have been received here that Mr. Benton was killed three days ago by falling over the side of a cliff. His companion is on his way to Nagales, Ari., with the body.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is a synonym for purity, strength and perfection.

Miss Susan B. Anthony.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Miss Susan B. Anthony, who has returned from Yosemite valley, denies the report telegraphed from the east that she had resigned the presidency of the National Suffrage league. She says she has not resigned and does not intend to do so.

Bimetallic Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 8.—Arrangements have been completed for the bimetallic convention to be held in this city Monday night. Country delegates are already beginning to arrive and the indications are that the convention will be the most successful ever held in this city. Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Hon. H. D. Moey, of Mississippi, will deliver the principal addresses.

WHEAT STARTS STRONG,

But Turns Weak Under the Influence of Heavy Sales.

More Bad Crop Reports and Other Bullish News Fails to Keep Prices Up.

CHICAGO, June 8—Wheat started strong today and soon turned weak.

There were more bad crop reports and other bullish news, but the market was loaded down with heavy realizing sales and buying orders were less numerous than yesterday.

July, which closed last night at 80¼c, opened at from 80⅞ to 80⅜c, selling down slowly to 79⅛c.

Corn was steady on the weather. July opened unchanged at 52½c, sold from 52⅞ to 52½c, and reacted to the opening price.

Oats were higher on crop damage reports. July opened ⅛c higher at 30½c, sold to 30⅜c and reacted to 30½c.

Provisions were firm on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards September pork opened 5c higher at $12.90. September lard sold at $6.82½, and ribs at $6.52½.

CHICAGO, June 8—Wheat, June, 81c; July, 81⅛c asked; Aug., 81⅛c; Sept., 82⅛c.

Corn, June, 52⅛c; July, 52⅜c bid; Sept. 54c; May, 45c.

Oats, June, 31⅛c; July, 31⅛@31½c; Sept., 31½c; May, 35c.

Pork, June, $12 57; July, $12.67; Sept., $12 95.

Lard, June, $6 52; July, $6 62@6.65; Sept. $6 82@6.85.

Ribs, June, $6.25; July, $6 35; Sept., $6 55.

FAST TIME AT CLEVELAND.

Six Heats Without a Decision Contested in the 2:19 Pace.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—The fine weather here yesterday made the races at the South Cleveland driving park doubly enjoyable. Excellent time was made. Summaries:

2:20 trot; purse $350. (unfinished Thursday)—Mud E., first; J. Smith, second; Charley H. third.

Time—2:21¾, 2:21½, 2:20½; 2:19½.

2:35 trot; purse, $300.—Dommino, first; Delta, second; Captain Hallett, third.

Time—2:31½, 2:32½, 2:30½.

2:30 trot; purse, $300.—Prosperous, first; Harry Gilbert, second; King Buzz, third.

Time—2:26½, 2:27½, 2:28½, 2:31, 2:28¾.

2:19 pace; purse, $350. (unfinished)—Willie Bee, first; Egroe, second; John McKay, third.

Time—2:21½, 2:21¼, 2:20, 2:22½, 2:24½, 2:25½.

LABOR RIOT.

Striking Wire Makers Stone the Factory, Breaking Windows.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—The police were called upon this morning to quell a riot reported to be in progress at the works of the American Wire company, where two hundred laborers went on a strike yesterday for an increase in wages. The strikers during the night gathered around the works and on learning that their places were being filled by others, became very threatening. Stones were thrown and windows broken, but no one was injured. The police are now guarding the works.

Army Officer Dying.

DALLAS, Tex., June 8—Lieut. Geo. B. Backus, of the first cavalry, now located in Arizona, is dying at the hospital in this city. He was found unconscious in the woods near here with an empty tin cup beside him by Lieut. Stephens, to whom he had left a note saying where he might be found. Lieut. Backus has been in failing health for some time, and was recently given an indefinite sick leave.

Emperor Joseph.

VIENNA, June 8.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying today to the address of the president of the Hungarian delegation, dwelt upon the satisfactory character of the relations of Austria-Hungary with the foreign powers, and justified the increased credit asked for military purposes by the necessity of further developing the organization of the army and navy.

Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chief Justice Fuller's opinion in the Burr and Hardwick case, involving the date when the present tariff law went into effect, which was announced on Monday last, but not read, was made public today.

Postman on a Strike.

BUDAPEST, June 8.—Twelve hundred postmen have struck for increase in wages. No letters were delivered today on the right side of the river Danube, and only a few on the left side.

Delicious cake and daintiest pastry are fair hand maidens that attend upon the use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Incendiary Fire.

CLOQUET, Minn., June 8.—An incendiary fire today burned 15,000,000 feet of choice lumber in the Cloquet Lumber company's yard. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

Destroyed by Fire.

BERNE, June 8.—The village of Salins, in the Canton of Vilaiss, has been destroyed by fire.

A NIGHT IN THE TOMBS.

Late Inspector of Police McLaughlin in Jail.

The Wardens and Keepers Keenly Sympathize With the Dishonored Man and Treat Him Kindly.

NEW YORK, June 8—William W. McLaughlin, late inspector of police and chief of the detective force of the metropolis, spent the night in the tombs, a convict. The wardens and keepers felt keenly for the man they had known and looked up to in the days before dishonor came upon him, and they treated him with all the kindness and courtesy possible in the circumstances. He was pale and nervous and appeared in a state of collapse. He was assigned to cell 67, on the second tier in the old building. Although the hour was late and he must have been terribly fatigued, he showed no inclination either to rest or go to bed. He walked up and down in his cell through the small hours. At intervals he would sit for a few moments and then start up again But no sleep came to his relief. Today he declined to see reporters or to make any statement. It is believed by his friends and those who have watched the course of the trial that he will serve a day in a penal prison.

DAYTON RACES.

Woodshed Wins in 2:13 1-4—Trotting at Rockford.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 8—The free-for-all pace was the drawing card yesterday. A fast track and faultless weather brought out 4,000 enthusiasts. In the 2:25 pace Princeton hurled his driver to the ground and made the circuit unguided, though smashing the sulky. The accident was adjudged unavoidable and the gelding was allowed to finish the contest. The summaries.

2:35 pace—Purse $300: B. G., first; Red Nein, second; Lady Temple, third. Six other other horses started. Time—2:25¼, 2:25½, 2:23¼, 2.24½.

Free for all pace—Purse $400—Eight starters: Woodshed, first; Angie D, second; Alvin Swift, third. Time—2:13¼, 2:13¼, 2:14

2:34 trot—Purse $300: Edna B, first; Silver Thorn, second; Ed Kent, third. Time—2:28¾, 2.33, 2:30½.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 8—A racing matinee was given yesterday at the Driving resulting as follows:

2:20 pace—Meacham, first; Frank H, second. Time—2:29½, 2:27

2:25 trot—Budd Ewing, first; Aegon, second; Lon Dell, third. Time—2:32, 2:34.

2:50 pace—Molly A, first; Sparkle, second; Jet Benecia, third. Time—2:53, 2:49½

CONCORD, N. H., June 8—With a free for all and a trot and a pace the meeting closed yesterday. Lorine took the 2:26 pace and Barney the free-for-all very handily. The summaries:

2:26 class, pacing—Purse $300: Lorine, first; Elmor E, second; Daisy C, third. Time—2:26¾, 2:25¼, 2:26¼.

2:24 class, trotting—Purse $300: Lady Helen, first; J. Y. G., second; Speedwell, third. Time—2:25¾, 2:25¼, 2:27¾, 2:26¼.

2:18 class, free-for-all—Purse $300: Barney, first; Martin Boy, second, Jimmy B., third. Time—2:25¼, 2:20, 2:20¼

ALDERMEN DENOUNCED.

Citizens' Mass Meeting Censure the Chicago City Council.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Over 2,000 residents of South Chicago assembled in an open air mass meeting last night to denounce "boodle aldermen," and protest against the action of the Chicago city council in passing an ordinance granting to the Calumet and Blue Island railway a right of way through the residence portion of that part of the town known as the "East Side." Alderman Shepperd, of the Thirty-third ward, was denounced as a traitor and burned in effigy. Resolutions urging Mayor Swift to veto the ordinance and to aid the civic federation "in getting at the root of this great evil" were adopted.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Fell From Caboose Steps and Three Cars Pass Over Him.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Fred E. Sommers, of Danville Ill., assistant engineer of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, was instantly killed last night at Chicago Heights. He fell from the rear end of a caboose as a train was backing and three cars passed over him. Mr. Sommers formerly lived in Washington, D. C.

Advanced Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 8.—The blast furnace operators of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys have decided to advance the wages of their employes 10 per cent. to take effect June 15. This is the second 10 per cent. advance made in two months, or a restoration of the wages paid before August 15, 1893 About 2,000 men will be affected.

Twelve Drowned.

LONDON, June 8.—A special dispatch received here from Riga, the capital of the province of Livonia, Russia, says that a sailing vessel has been capsized on Slint lake, and that twelve out of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. A woman who was among those who were saved lost five children through the accident.

Capitol and labor are agreed in pronouncing Dr. Price's the best baking powder.

Jury's Verdict.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The jury in the case of Judge Ennis against the Pullman Palace company awarded him today a verdict of $180. The plaintiff was suing for salary said to be due him for services He claimed to have been the company's "general council." The claim was disputed by the company.

ONEILL'S VIEWS.

He Does Not Think the Silver Convention of Importance.

The Delegates Were Extremists, Who Did Not Represent the Sentiment of the People.

BOSTON, June 8.—United States Senator Joseph R. Oneill is not disposed to attach much importance to the free silver convention recently held in Springfield, Ill., nor to take seriously the statement that if its action shall be followed out to its logical conclusion, the democratic party will be in danger of disruption. He says that any convention that could be called by the silver men if they were to ignore the authority of the democratic national committee, would be but a "rump" convention and not representative of the party. Although he admits there is a strong feeling in the south and west in favor of free coinage of silver, Mr. Oneill says the views of the extremists as were represented at the Springfield convention do not represent the sentiments of the majority of the people of the country, nor even a majority of the democratic party.

"If they persist in their course," said Mr. Oneill, "in my belief it will result in the further degradation of silver, rather than its advancement, because the more this question is discussed before as an intelligent jury as the people of the United States, it seems to me, the worse it is for the extreme advocates of silver."

IN A WRETCHED STATE.

Great Suffering in Drought-Stricken Kansas.

Citizens Without Clothing and Food and Dying From Exposure and Hunger.

WICHITA, Kans., June 8.—An appeal for aid has been received here from Medford, Oklahoma. It is signed by four of its foremost citizens who are vouched for by W. J. Martindale, of this city, presiding elder of the Wichita district, southwest Kansas M. E. conference. The citizens of that section of the country are in a wretched condition so far as food and clothing are concerned and pray for relief immediately. The appeal closes as follows: "In the name of suffering humanity we appeal to you for such food and other things as you can spare to help the destitute and as soon as you possibly can, to appease the hunger and crying of children. Ship to the Lamount Township association, care Miss Emma Beacock. The Rock Island carries supplies free of cost."

FATAL RIOT.

Bippus the Scene of a Bloody Encounter.

Charles Christman Shot Through the Heart and Jacob Vaught Pounded Into a Pulp.

HUNTINGTON Ind., June 8—A bloody riot occurred at a dance at Bippus, ten miles north of here, last night. A feud had existed between the three Vaught brothers and Charles Christman, all of whom were at the dance. The quarrel was renewed and Jacob Vaught fatally shot Christman, the ball entering the heart. Emanuel Vaught was so badly pounded that he cannot be recognized. The men escaped to this city and have been arrested.

FIRST CAR LOAD.

New Wheat Makes Its Appearance in the Markets.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The first car of 1895 crop of wheat arrived today from Coffeyville, Kas., grading No. 2 red. This is unusually early for new wheat and indicates that the crop is forward if short. The car was auctioned off for the call at the premium price of 95 cents.

Continued trials prove that a single teaspoonful of Dr. Price's is worth double the quantity of any other baking powder.

Special Meeting Called.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies' auiliary of the Y. M. C. A Monday afternoon at 2:30 All members requested to be present.

If Atlanta wants to attract great crowds of northern people and even Europeans to her International and Cotton States exposition, she should have Sheriff Galloway of Elbert county, Ga., give a series of barbecues during the fair. Sheriff Galloway knows how to cook barbecue meats and serve the feast in a way that probably no other man living does. He says, in fact, that he is the only man who understands how to run a barbecue right. Perhaps he is correct. Certain it is that the barbecue would be one of the most famous features of the big show. The feast would be in the nature of a surprise to those who do not know barbecue meats.

The two women who fainted from fright the other day are away behind the times. They certainly have not been reading the up to date novels. It was only in the novel of 50 and 100 years ago that women were fragile and fainted on the least provocation. It was then the proper thing for a heroine to faint. The heroine in the up to date novel shoots and hits. She is athletic. She does not lose her head in presence of danger. She coolly turns over in her mind the best way to get out of the danger. That much at least we must thank the athletic fad for.

QUEER SITUATION.

An Immense Estate Will Become a Subject of Contention.

Its Ownership Rests Upon Whether Professor Harold or His Wife Died First—Both Were Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The fate of an estate valued at $100,000 is likely to rest on whether Prof. Harold Whiting, of the University of California, who was lost on the Colima, died before or after his wife, who was drowned on the same voyage. Just before Prof. Whiting started on his fatal voyage he made two wills which he mailed to an old college friend, who is now an attorney at Cambridge, Mass. One was to the effect that if he should be drowned his estate should go to the surviving members of his family. The other was that in case he and his wife and children were all drowned, his estate should revert to the members of his family living in the east. If Professor Whiting died first his wife and children immediately became his heirs, but if Mrs. Whiting died later her heirs would inherit the small fortune to the exclusion of the heirs of Prof. Whiting in the east. Two persons, who said they were representatives of attorneys, have called on A. J. Sutherland and asked him some significant questions. Sutherland was on the same raft with Whiting and tried to save the professor's life. Sutherland was asked whether Whiting or his wife died first. While the cool-headed survivor believes that Mrs. Whiting met her death some time before her husband sank into a watery grave, he would not positively answer the question, as he did not see Mrs. Whiting during the storm.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Bill Doolin and Zip Wyatt Driven Into a Cave.

In the Battle Their Horses are Killed and Both Men are Wounded, but Not Dangerously.

PERRY, Okla., June 8—Deputy marshals here give further details of the terrible fight between Bill Doolin, Zip Wyatt and other outlaws and some marshals in the Glass mountains. The outlaws' horses were all killed and two of the outlaws badly wounded. Two women, Jennie Black and Zip Wyatt's wife, were with the outlaws when the fight took place, and they were captured and jailed at Gutherie last night. The marshals have the cave surrounded in which the outlaws took refuge and there is little doubt of their capture. Ever since the Rock Island train robbery marshals have been in close pursuit of the ten outlaws who were engaged in it. The pursuit resulted in the killing of two of them near Ingalls some weeks ago. The marshals still pursued the remainder of the gang until they changed their stamping ground and went to the western part of the strip in the Glass mountains. Marshal Nix is determined to exterminate the gang. It has come to light that two noted Georgia outlaws, George and Asbury Gentry, have joined the band under the names of "Come Lately Boys." The Gentrys are wanted in Georgia for numerous crimes. They are the most noted outlaws that have operated in Georgia for several years.

WILL BE SETTLED MONDAY.

Miners' Vote on the Wage Scale to be Counted Then.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 6—The miners' vote upon acceptance or rejection of fifty-one cents for mining is to be counted on Monday at Corning. The belief here is that the offer of fifty one cents has been rejected, but a Gloucester miner now here insists that it will carry.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 8—The block coal miners and operators are holding a session in this city today. The miners claim that they misunderstood the agreement made by their committee and the operators May 1. They are not satisfied with the condition of affairs and may repudiate the scale. Every mine in the district is idle today pending the outcome of the meeting.

HARRISON AT HOME.

Reaches Indianapolis in Good Health and Spirits.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8—Benjamin Harrison got home today. He was one of the first men to step off the Pennsylvania limited, which arrived at the union station at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Harrison carried a big yellow traveling bag and was alone. He was met by Secretary Tibbett, with the family carriage, and driven to his home, after exchanging greetings with numerous friends who were at the station. Mr. Harrison looked well and said that he had enjoyed his trip and was feeling strong and hearty.

Climate does not affect Dr. Price's Baking Powder. It keeps and works in any climate.

EUGENE V. DEBS

Says He is Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8—An officer of the local A. R. U. organization has received a letter from Eugene V. Debs, who, among other things, says: "I can not be considered a candidate for the presidency. I would not permit myself to harbor such an aspiration an instant. I have little enough liberty as it is and what little there is I do not want to sacrifice on the political altar. Not that I would fear to face the whirlwind of denunication which such an ambition would arouse, but I wish to remain untrammeled and do what little I can in my own way to free the American people."

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Several Cases on Trial Before Mayor Oakley.

Isadore Sundorff, the Insane Man, Is a Wonderful Freak—Is En Route to the North Pole.

Perry Church and wife and Mrs. Henkenius and son, Gust, of Duck Alley were sent to jail this morning for eleven days on the charge of intoxication.

The mayor will render his decision against Louis A. Nelson, charged with assault and battery, on Monday evening

Edward McKenan was bound over on a charge of stealing a revolver and some jewelry

Christian Epple, an insane man, who has been confined at the county infirmary for some time, but who was recently released on account of his feeble condition, wandered away from home last evening and was found by the police, who locked him up. This morning he was taken in charge by relatives

Isadore Sundorff, the insane man, an extended account of whom appeared in yesterday's SENTINEL, was the center of an interested group of spectators in the cell room at police station this morning. Sundorff is by far the most curious specimen ever locked up by the police. He claims to be "the original garment; author of light and of the earth; an original inhabitant of the planet Mars and a thousand other curious things. He says he wears the rings of the planet Saturn around his neck for protection from the lunatics of the earth. He also claims a spiritual wife and children and says he is en route to the north pole. He was sent to jail and a commission of lunacy will investigate his case this afternoon.

Real Estate Sales.

The following real estate sales were made this week through the agency of Everett & Doud:

Wm R Owen to P. I. Kickley, lot 177, William's addition, $2,000.

Mary C. Dittoe to August Sallenburg, lot on Force street, $350.

Sarah Lautzenheiser to C. D. Heustis, lot 137, Industrial Park addition, $300

Charles Nicodemus to Laurah Swayne, lot in Kuhne & Heaton's addition, $800

Charles Nicodemus to P. F Kuhne, lot in Kuhne & Heaton's addition, $350.

Paul I. Kikley to M. E. Owen, lot 103, Williams' addition, $1,000

C. D. Heustis to Sarah Lautzenhiser, lot 6, Heustis's addition, $1,200 00.

Laurah Swayne to Chas. Nicodemus, lot in Kuhne & Heaton's addition, $350.

Sarah Lautzenhiser to Samuel Dunbar, lot 105, Eliza Hanna's Sr. addition, $1,020.

C. H. Buttenbender to Henry Hilgeman, lot 12, Chute's Homestead addition, $2,000.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kohlmeyer, of 67 Garden street, a daughter.

Competitors of Dr. Price's Baking Powder are growing weary of trying to equal it. Their labors are vain.

Edward Weilman, a SENTINEL carrier, was badly bitten on the hand by A. J. Langhor's dog this morning on Broadway.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Mrs. George W. Crane, a prominent society lady of Fort Wayne, is a guest of Pension Agent M. V. B. Spencer and family."

Miss Gwyn Sterett gave a very pleasant trolley party last evening. Those present were Miss LeOra Cangey, Kanaga, Anna Jones, Mary Seaton, May Fitch, Jessie Fitch, Floy Hall, Bessie Gates, Floy Gates, Mabel Durnell, May Kickly, Gladys Williams, Vonia Williams, Clara Shepard, Mae Shepard, Edna Thompson, Lizzie Potter, Marie McLain, Ethel Sailor, Leah Cohn, Millie Morgan, Maggie Hines, Nora Wisley, Flora Hollister, Ferd Bouter, Bert Taylor, Don Ayres, Ralph Stauter, Steve Haines, Leo Biegler and David Jones.

The Dog Craze.

It seems to be as epidemic as the grip and to last longer than that It used to be that parrots and cats were the solace of women who had nothing better with which to occupy their time. Now it is dogs There are, too, fashions in dogs as in big sleeves and pointed shoes. First of all the bright and woolly Spitz was the fashion Then came the pug Now the pug has had his day, and canines of a larger, better looking build are in style In any large city in this Union, morning and evening, there is a great dog parade. It seems as though a refined person, sensitive to smells and breaths, would not under any consideration have a dog in the house, particularly a large dog, on account of the health and well being of both the person and the dog, but facts contradict this theory. Refined ladies keep large sized dogs in their homes, even in little city flats, and let the creatures sleep upon my lady's own bed. Dog dentists and dog doctors thrive. A strange phase of human nature it is indeed.

The only explanation of it is fashion—mere fashion It cannot be that so many women, even those with children of their own and active interests in life, suddenly are stricken with such enthusiastic dog love. They cannot possibly be all suddenly devoted to dogs. It must be fashion to which they are devoted, not dogs.

THE OLDEST CITIZEN.

Demise of John George Brown, Aged Nearly Ninety-eight.

He Was Born December 16, 1797, in Germany—Had Always Lived a Temperate Life—Others.

John George Brown, the oldest citizen of Fort Wayne and likely of Allen county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Koegel, northeast corner of Lavina street and Broadway, about 5 o'clock this morning of general debility

The deceased was born in Oberamt Weibenger, Wittenbury, Germany, on Dec 16, 1797, and was therefore ninety-seven years, five months and twenty two days old at the time of his demise He was married in Germany, but his wife died about forty years ago. A year or so later he came to this country and for the past few years has made his home with his daughter, Mrs Koegel. The deceased was a tailor by trade, but did not work much at his calling after coming to this country. Quietly and temperately the old man spent his days, carefully looked after by his children, who did all in their power to make his last days comfortable Ten children were born to Mr Brown and his wife but only six survive as follows: Mrs Mary Koegel, Mrs. Johanna Rehm and Mrs Sarah Heber, of Fort Wayne, and Jacob, of Berne, Ind., Gotleib, of Detroit, and Henry, of Essin, Montana. The deceased leaves fifty-three grandchildren and sixty-five great grandchildren.

The deceased was a member of St. John's Lutheran church and the funeral will not be held until the fore part of next week, possibly on Tuesday.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending June 8, as reported by the city undertakers:

Albert Palmer, 5 years, diphtheria.

Lemuel Hastings, 17 years, hemorrhage of lungs.

Edith Martin, 9 months, spinal meningitis.

Anna Moellering, 34 years, kidney trouble.

Mary S. Katulla, 36 years, fatty degeneration of the liver.

Geo. Bashara, 2 years, cholera infantum.

Emilie Bahret, 31 years, puerperal fever.

Fred Rippe, 37 years, inflammation of the cerebrum.

Anna Starke, 3 months, brain fever.

John George Brown, 97 years, old age.

Mary C. Lindsay, 6 years, consumption.

Viola Young, 12 years, diphtheria.

DORA PLAUMAN.

A Well-known Character Again Behind the Bars.

She Was at One Time the Leading Belle at the "Boot Jack"—Accused of Stealing a Watch.

About midnight Captain Borgman, Sergeant Jewell and Officer Sharp went to the home of Em. Baker, on Chicago street, and arrested Dora Groves, or Dora Plauman, on a telegram from the Huntington authorities. She was locked up at the station waiting the arrival of the officers from that town.

Dora, who is charged with stealing a watch, is not unknown to the Fort Wayne police. She was arrested some time ago at the Boot Jack saloon but recently has been living at Roanoke.

The Democrat, of Huntington, says:

"Dora is the woman who gave Officer Davidson such a hard tussle, sometime last winter, when he undertook to take her to jail alone, on a charge of drunkenness, but finally called for help and, placing her on an express car, hauled her to jail, she fighting like a wild woman and requiring the assistance of a half dozen men to hold her on the wagon while on its journey to the jail.

"The charge against her, this time, is that of stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at $29, from her lover, Benjamin Franklin Churchill. Dora lives with her mother near Roanoke, and it seems that Churchill sent her money to come to the city and see the Wild West show Wednesday last. She came to the city in the morning, dressed in her red checkered dress, and hand-in-hand with her lover took in the sights of the city and the show."

Later in the day it appears that Churchill missed his watch and accused the woman of the theft. She was not immediately arrested, and came to this city, where she has been living with the Baker woman.

She will be sent to Huntington.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder wants your patronage. Unexcelled qualities of strength and purity. A trial is convincing.

REFORMED CHURCH CLASSIS.

Forty-fifth Annual Convention in Session at Indianapolis.

The Indiana classis of the Reformed church in the United States is holding its forty-fifth annual convention at the first Reformed church at Indianapolis. The classis, which corresponds to a conference, includes churches in Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Tennessee and comprises at present twenty-five ministers. Elders and ministers are present at the convention.

The Rev. C F. Kriete, of Louisville, Ky., formerly of this city, was re-elected moderator, and the Rev. J. G Steuert, of the church where the convention is meeting, as corresponding secretary. The Rev. A. G. Gekeler, of Indianapolis, was elected clerk, to succeed the Rev F W. Henschen, resigned on account of bad health Parochial reports were read, revealing satisfactory conditions in the congregations.

The session yesterday was taken up largely with the hearing of the report of the committee on overtures Last night the Rev. W. A. Kloety, of Winchester, and the Rev. J. Grund, of Olney, Kas., preached The convention will continue over Sunday

A CLOSE CALL.

Mrs. Frank Bercot Has a Narrow Escape From Burning.

Adam White, a Stonecutter, Meets With a Serious Accident—Others Who are Unfortunate.

Word has reached this city of a narrow escape from death of Mrs. Frank Bercot, wife of a well known farmer, living near Arcola. The other night Mr. and Mrs. Bercot were awakened by the crackling of flames and a stifling smoke which came near suffocating them Both rushed out of their room and Mrs. Bercot, in endeavoring to save her children, which she finally succeeded in doing, was badly burned about the head and arms, all of her hair being singed off. All the household effects were destroyed and the building burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Loss about $1,800

[A DERRICK FALLS.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a serious accident occurred at the abutments of the new bridge being built across the St. Mary's river, southwest of the city. The supports of a derrick gave way and the immense mass of timber fell, striking Adam White, a stone cutter and pinning him to the earth. Some time elapsed before his fellow workmen succeeded in extracting him from his painful position. He was conveyed to a neighboring house, where he was attended by Dr. J. E. Miller, who made an examination. It was found that three ribs were fractured, besides which he sustained severe internal injuries. After having his injuries dressed, the man was conveyed to his home, at 69 Hamilton street. He is in a precarious condition today.

BIT HIS TONGUE.

Carl Hartman, a small boy, fell from a fence at the family residence, No. 177 John street, yesterday afternoon and bit his tongue nearly off. Dr. Wheeler was compelled to take six stitches in the injured member. The lad's father is a baker.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Councilman Waltemath was driving north on Hanna street, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with a spirited team of colts, when the front wheel came off. The buggy turned over, throwing him out. The team ran as far as Lewis street, where they were caught. The buggy was a complete wreck. Mr. Waltemath was not seriously hurt but sustained a number of bruises.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Last evening Coroner Harrod was called to No. 6 Wabash avenue, by an accident to the mother-in-law of John Gnau. The lady fell down a steep flight of stairs and broke her right arm.

THE COURTS.

A Divorce Granted and a Will Filed.

Justices Huser and France, with Drs. Stemen and Metcalf, are inquiring into the mental condition of Isadore Zindorf this afternoon.

County Clerk Harry Metzgar has given Edgar A. Nuttle and Alice Mills a license to get married.

United States Commissioner Elmer Leonard has sent the case against Guy Malone, charged with robbing a postoffice, to Indianapolis for trial.

The divorce case of Sophia Kruse against Henry Kruse was heard before Acting Judge Ellison yesterday, and a decree was granted the plaintiff together with the custody of the children.

Justice Bohen is hearing the case against George Harris, who is charged with an assault on Mrs. Pence.

The will of Philipina Cromer has been filed. She leaves eighty acres of land to her son, Wilhelm, and sixty acres to Christina, and also other property to both. They are to pay all her debts and give bequests ranging from $500 to $900 to the other children and heirs.

A new secret social and beneficiary society to be known as the Order of Pericleans has been organized, with headquarters in this city. The following is a list of the officers of the organization: Supreme arcon, Herman Goldsmith; supreme vice arcon, Henry James, supreme secretary, Owen N. Heaton; supreme treasurer, Wm. L. Pettit; supreme auditor, Eli S. Philley, supreme guardian, Julius Nathan, supreme high priest, Rev. S. A. Northrop, supreme medical examiner, Dr. C. H. English; supreme trustees, Wm. J. Vesey, Henry C. Sites and Simon Deutsch.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is always desirous of entering your home, sure that trial will make it a life-long tenant.

Mr. J. H Remert, of 157 West Washington street, is putting in hot water heating, work being done by B. A. Stiner, the plumber. He uses the J. H. McLain Co's boiler, manufactured at Canton, Ohio

The superior court has adjourned until Monday.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Do you DESIRE to make

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ABSOLUTE SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

Dividends Payable Monthly.

Principles of LIFE INSURANCE and BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS Superseded.

$10 to $5,000 — Can be invested with safety. Will convince any reasonable person that this is a truthful statement.

Business Boom. — The long looked for business revival is at hand. Every indication in the financial world signifies an advance in values. Prior to May 1 prices of everything were at or below the cost of production. Will you join the procession and reap the benefits of this boom.

Responsible. Safe. Conservative — Will establish these facts by referring to some of the leading banks and Trust Companies of our city.

25 per cent per Month. — Our most success justifies us in stating that we feel assured of our ability to pay a monthly dividend of 25 per cent. or more on all investments.

INVESTIGATE. — If you want to make money, all we ask is for you to investigate our new and original methods. Will guarantee to convince the most skeptical.

Full particulars sent free on application. Representatives Wanted.

Co-operative Trading Ass'n,
215 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters.

135 CALHOUN STREET.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. & R. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895

At the next meeting of the city council a new member of the school board will be elected. Who will it be?

Our proposed country electric railroads do not seem to materialize. The prospects for free gravel roads, however, are flattering.

The enjoyable cool weather of the last several days has ended and we may now expect a return of the scorching days with the thermometer at 97 in the shade.

All honor to attorney General Haskill, of Montana, who has chivalrously married the woman whom he defeated at the polls. How much nobler is it to beat a woman and marry her than to marry her and beat her.

The metropolitan newspapers are already figuring upon the first ballot for president in the national republican convention to be held next summer, and the New York Commercial Advertiser foots up the vote as follows: McKinley, 300; Reed, 168; Harrison, 134; Allison, 70; Lincoln, 74.

A suburban correspondent writes the Valparaiso Vidette to inquire, "What is good for potato bugs?" and the Vidette answers: "We have never found anything better than potatoes for such purposes. At any rate, we believe it is unwise to tempt potato bugs by offering them shortcake and pate de foe gras."

The new volume of Indiana statutes will comprise 500 pages or more. The state printer is working at the index and hopes to have it completed by next Monday night. A few days after that he expects to deliver 200 to 300 copies daily of the laws to the secretary of state, whose business it is to distribute them to the several counties. Each county in the state must receive and receipt for a quota of the statutes before the governor can proclaim the new laws in force. It would be rapid work, compared with other years, if the statutes were distributed and receipted for in ten days. It is not anticipated that the laws will be in force before June 20, and it may be ten days later.

Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been appointed attorney general of the United States, is forty-nine years old and was a republican till 1872, when he Greeleyized. As a democrat he was elected common pleas judge on the Tilden ticket in 1876. He was elected superior judge in 1878, re-elected in 1878, and when ex-Governor George Hoadley went to New York in 1887, Judge Harmon resigned to become head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith and Hoadley, which represents several railroads and other large corporations, with which firm he will continue his connection. Judge Harmon resigned in 1887 and Governor Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States general, to the vacancy.

Olney Succeeds Gresham.

As it was thought would be the case, President Cleveland has appointed Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, who has been attorney general of the United States for some time, to the office of secretary of state, made vacant by the death of Gen. W. Q Gresham, and appointed Judson Harmon, of Ohio, to the position of attorney general. It is perhaps natural for the president, when his premier is suddenly removed by death or resigns, to turn to the attorney general, who, from his familiarity with all that has been done in diplomacy by the administration of which he is a member, can more easily take up the business where it has been interrupted. The Chicago Times-Herald, speaking on this subject, mentions the following precedents:

"When Jefferson withdrew from Washington's cabinet at the close of the year 1793 Washington called Edmund Randolph, his attorney general, to fill the vacancy.

"Richard Rush, who was attorney general during the last three years of Madison's administration, acted as secretary of state under Monroe, from March 5, 1817, to September following, pending the return of John Quincy Adams to this country, who had been appointed secretary.

"When Daniel Webster retired from Tyler's cabinet in May, 1843, the president appointed the attorney general, Hugh S. Legare, of South Carolina, to succeed him.

"On the retirement of Lewis Cass from Buchanan's cabinet in December, 1860, Judge Black, the attorney general, became secretary of state, and served until the close of the administration on the following 4th of March."

"Men are but children of larger growth: Our appetites as apt to change as theirs." When Dryden wrote this Dr. Price's Baking Powder had not made possible food so delectable that appetites always crave it.

Co-operation.

The remarkable success of co-operation and consolidation as practiced by capitalists has caused a general revival of interest therein on the part of trade unionists and other labor reformers. Some of the trade unionists indeed are beginning to believe that the labor problem is to be settled through the medium of co-operation.

In Sandwich, Mass., a co-operative glass works has been started by members of the Glassworkers' union. In Indianapolis the bakers have started a co-operative bakery, for the double purpose of making money and fighting a firm of alleged unfair bakers, and in New York The Twentieth Century company has been incorporated with the avowed purpose of testing co-operation on a large scale in all sorts of businesses.

For a beginning, the incorporators of this scheme have placed the capital stock at $30,000 and the shares at $5 each. At first the operations of the company will be confined to the publication of The Twentieth Century, a periodical that has always been radical during its ten years' existence, but is not now so radical as it was three or four years ago, when Hugh O. Pentecost, the preacher, economist and lawyer, had charge. After a fair test of the scheme in the publishing business its scope will be extended, the establishment of a big department store being probably the first enterprise to be taken up. Its projectors have mapped out a very ambitious scheme, for they say that if it is successful it will "curb the tyranny of capital, of monopoly, of trusts. It will give work to every unemployed man in the country; it will double the money supply and give us prosperity. It will ultimately give the producer and the workman full value for his labor, and from the start will increase his income at least 50 per cent."

Seeking Immigrants.

Canada wants immigrants to settle in her great Northwest Territory, but she does not seem to have much luck in getting them. She has already spent about $125,000,000 in this enterprise and is beginning to get disheartened. It is claimed that the lands of Manitoba are productive; that the climate is healthful, and that the forests, mines and fisheries are almost unlimited. Passages have been paid from Liverpool and Glasgow to Winnipeg, farms offered to all male members of families 18 years old and upward, but all to no purpose.

An intelligent writer in the New York Sun claims that the failure of Canada to attract Europeans is owing to the aversion of these people to a monarchial government. Such a conclusion is rather a pleasant one to hear, but there is some doubt as to its truth. There has been very little emigrating from Europe to this country to escape a monarchial government since the days of the pilgrims and the Puritans. A few have doubtless left the old world every year to escape the flag of their country, but the great body of immigrants come to our shores to better their material conditions. A rather more plausible reason for the futile results of Canada's effort to settle Manitoba is the fact that the winters in that locality are extremely long and severe.

Will Pass on the Same Track.

Heretofore all attempts to have two railway trains pass each other on the same track have been decided failures, but there's no accounting for Yankee ingenuity. It is proposed now—and the idea has been patented—to place on the front of every locomotive going in one direction a long, inclined plane, and on this are to be two rails. These are to come close to the regular track at the forward and lower end of the plane and at the upper end are to be connected with other rails running along the tops of the cars and down to the main track again on another inclined plane at the rear end of the train. When the train provided with this attachment meets another train on the same track, the latter will simply go over the former, its weight making the connection of the front of the inclined plane and the rails on the main track perfect and acting at the same time as a brake on the speed of the train underneath.

In the matter of furnishing a room artistically an expert says, "Don't have anything in it that comes out and bucks you in the eye."

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

The Western Gas Construction Company Entertains.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Siemon Give a Pedro Party—Two Juvenile Picnics—Personal Gossip.

The dedication, or rather "house warming" of the new addition to the Western Gas Construction company's plant, in the southeastern part of the city, occurred last night and it was by all odds the most brilliant event of its kind ever given in this city. There were between 250 and 300 persons present and every detail that could possibly contribute in any manner to their comfort and entertainment was carefully looked after. The long hall was decorated with flags and bunting, while the same patriotic colors literally covered the huge machines. In the center of the room were several tables, loaded with cooling drinks, ice cream, cake, fruits and other delicacies, while here and there, arranged among the silver and glassware in an artistic and pleasing manner, were boquets and floral pieces of various designs. At one side of the room a raised stand had been placed for the accommodation of Reineke's orchestra, which discoursed sweet music throughout the evening. And over all eight or ten locomotive headlights shed their bright rays, adding to the brilliancy of the scene. The early part of the evening was devoted to an examination the machinery, and the latter part to a most interesting dance program, the grand march of which was led by Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fisher. An amusing feature of the evening was a quadrille for the benefit of the "Henpecked" club. The entire affair passed off without one single hitch or unpleasant incident and those who were so fortunate as to participate say they were never more pleasantly engaged. The officers of the association are: William Lonergan, president; Fred Hirst, secretary, and T. J. Creighton, treasurer.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. G. E. Belott is the guest of friends at Dayton.

Miss Grace Howell, of Miner street, is at Toledo on a visit.

Mrs. Charles Lyman is visiting friends at Lafayette.

Miss Nellie Spice will spend Sunday with friends in Decatur.

Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, of Pierceton, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellinger, of Momence, Ill., are in the city on a visit.

Mrs. Charles Doebler and family, of Wabash, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. James Long will go to Elkhart next Monday on a business trip.

Mrs. Prof. Standish has gone to Decatur to visit friends for several days.

Miss Bessie Felton, of Valparaiso, is the guest for a week of Miss Anna Donaldson.

Mr. E. Crull has gone to Rome City to prepare the Crull cottage for summer occupancy.

Mrs. Frank A. Hitchcock will return Monday from a four week's visit with friends in Ohio.

Misses Mary Fonner and Adelia Weitzberger, of Decatur, are the guests of Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Rose French, of Sioux City, is visiting her many friends in this city where she formerly resided.

Mrs. A. J. Lang and family will leave soon after school is out for Rome City, where they have rented a cottage.

Mrs. P. Casey and daughter, of South Bend, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Siemon, of 83 East Jefferson street.

Mrs. M. A. Lumbard and daughter, Miss Effie, will leave soon for Bear lake, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Louise Raser, of Washington boulevard, will spend the month of August with her parents in Utica, N. Y.

The Misses Habecker will be at home to their friends after this week at the Peltier residence on East Lewis street.

Mrs. J. C. Nelson and son, Allen, of Logansport, are the guests of Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cheney.

The Miner street school teachers are anticipating a trip to Churubusco some day next week. They will make the trip in a stage coach.

Miss Jennie Cramer went to Muncie this morning and will return this evening with her niece, Mable, who will visit in the city some time.

Miss Mamie Clugston, of Columbia City, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Buchman during Westminster commencement week, returned to her home yesterday.

The executive committee of the Woman's Club League will hold an important business meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Fort Wayne club parlors.

Thursday evening Messrs. and Mesdames Ed. White and C. K. Rieman; Miss Kate White, of Manchester, Eng.; Misses Kate McDougal, Susie Thompson, Grace White; Messrs. B. F. Harper, F. M. Smith, W. W. Mungon and Bert Olds enjoyed a moonlight coaching party to Maysville.

Miss Emma Buchman is visiting relatives at Canton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Caldwell left today for Montreal, Canada.

Mrs. Ed Finan, of Monroeville, was in the city shopping yesterday.

Miss Julia Emanuel will spend Sunday with friends and relatives in Antwerp, Ohio.

The Misses Chapin and Grace Jackson have a new tennis court on Brackenridge street.

Mrs. Caroline Wessell, of St. Martin street, has returned from New York, where she spent six weeks.

Mrs. M. E. Tuttle, wife of the dispatcher in the Pennsylvania offices, went to Chicago this morning to visit her brother a few days.

Misses Velma Ohneck and Nellie Patton will leave Monday for Notre Dame to attend the silver jubilee and commencement exercises of the school.

Monday afternoon the Bloomingdale teachers will picnic at Gloyd's mill. A coach and four will convey them to and from the mill and a charming time is anticipated.

Miss Kate Hoffman is entertaining Miss Katherine Buehler, of Chicago, who is on her way home from Philadelphia, where she has been attending Miss Sutton's school.

Warsaw Times: "Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Widaman, Mrs. Will D. Frazer and Miss B. M. Nyce attended the commencement exercises of Westminster seminary at Fort Wayne.

Mr. Henry Beadell, of the People's store, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will leave about the 20th of the month for Thousand Islands to spend a six week's vacation.

The Misses Maidie Brodbeck, Ellen Osborn, Delora and Bertha Trippees, of Peru, are guests of Miss Dora Miller. They will remain in the city to attend the High school commencement.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Breen will attend the commencement exercises at Notre Dame. On their return they will be accompanied by their niece, Miss Phillips, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Phillips.

Miss Amber Ryan was very pleasantly surprised the other evening, at her home on Runion avenue. Card playing and dancing were the enjoyments until 12 o'clock when luncheon was served.

This afternoon Mrs. Mary Farnan Schneider took the smaller members of her dancing class for a picnic up the St. Joe. Over fifty children participated in the fun. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served in a grove on the river bank.

Last evening at her home, No. 8 Zollars avenue, Miss Susie Keiffer entertained the E. Y. L. club in a very enjoyable manner. Music and games being the features of the evening. At 11 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served in three courses.

The other evening at the pleasant home of Miss Emilie Stoll, about four miles south of town, a very pleasant surprise was given her in honor of her birthday. Music and dancing were enjoyed till a late hour and at 12 o'clock a dainty lunch was served. About fifty people were present and a lovely time was had.

The Vested choir of the Trinity Episcopal church will give their last musical service of the season tomorrow evening at 7:30. The program is as follows:

Magnificat, Music Dimittis.....F. Heath
Anthem, "I unfold ye Portals.....Gounod
Solo, In Native Worth, Haydn.....Mr. McLetchie
Duett, He Shall Feed His Flock, Handel.....Misses Abbott and Zollars
Organ solo.....Miss Bernhard
Solo from Gallia.....Miss Zollars
Anthem, I am Alpha and Omega.....Stainer

Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson, at Piqua, O., occured the marriage of their charming daughter, Florence, to Mr. Charles Locke, of Toledo. The bride is very well known in Fort Wayne and has hosts of friends here. She is a grandaughter of Mrs J. K. Edgerton. After October the bride and groom will be at home at 1305 Jefferson street, Toledo.

The primary department of the Baptist Sabbath school is enjoying a bus ride and picnic this afternoon. The children were taken out beyond the Stellhorn bridge, where they stopped in a beautiful grove on the banks of the St. Mary's river long enough to partake of ice cream, cake and lemonade. En route home they will stop at the Summit dairy farm and serenade Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Philley. The children were chaperoned by Mr. H. A. Philley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Siemon entertained at progressive pedro Thursday evening in honor of Miss Melcher, of Cleveland. The guests were: Dr. and Mrs. J. Stutz, Messrs. and Mesdames. H. Robertson, H. Tresselt, J. Landenburger, H. Myers, jr., H. Paul, Miss Marie Melcher, Cleveland; Mrs. P. Cosey, South Bend; Miss. Clara Backner, New York; Miss Millie Heid, Caladonia, Mich., Miss Lena Myer, Mr. Rhinehart Schafer and Mr. Henay Siemon. The first prizes were awarded to Mrs. Robertson and Dr. Stutz, Mr. R. Schafer and Miss Lena Myer winning the booby prizes. A dainty three-course luncheon was served.

A very pleasant picnic party was given yesterday afternoon at Williams' grove by Mrs. W. F. Geller, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Frank Weis and children, of Chicago, and also to celebrate the sixth birthday of Masters Freddie and Frankie Weis. Among those present were: Masters Carl Schroeder, Authur Betz, Freddie Weis, Frankie Weis, Walter Vogler, Harry Kelker, and the Misses Edna Stumph, Pearl Neal, and Mabel Geller.

Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shuler, near Cedarville, occurred the wedding of their daughter, Gertrude B., to William Roegers, son of Chas. Roegers, of Fort Wayne. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Waltz, of the Leo parish. The bride was handsomely attired in cream albatros, trimmed in ribbon and lace, and carried a cluster of white carnations and roses. The attendants were Miss Leah, sister of the bride, and Mr. Lou Monroe. The guests present were Mesdames Amiel and Crawford, Mr. Sauerwine, Messrs. and Mesdames Jake Thomas, Chas Roegers, Chas. Briner, Walter Amiel, Chas. Roy, George Coolman, John Hardesty, Joe Delegrange, Lorengo Shuler and the Misses Octava Shuler, Clara Roeger, Minnie Coolman, Andrews, Ind., and Messrs. Will and Roy Shuler, Lou Roegers, Chas. and John Shuler, jr., Jake Shuler, of Ohio. Quite a number of valuable presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. W. Roeger will be at home to receive their friends, after June 10, on Franklin avenue, this city.

NEW BOOKS.

Which Have Been Added to the Public Library.

The following new books have just been placed upon the shelves of the public library:

Austin, Mrs J G, Twelve Great Diamonds.	Aus2d
Bennett, Emerson, Bride of the Wilderness.	B439b
Cambridge, Ada, Fidelis.	C15f
Doyle, A C, Parasite.	D77p
Hontz, Mrs C L, Ernest Linwood	H392e
Hungerford, Mrs Margaret, Marvel.	H89m
Trowbridge, J T, His Own Master.	T75h
Westall, William, Mr Fortesbue	W53m
Rennie, James, Insect Architecture.	595R
Froude, J A, Short Studies on Great Subjects.	824F2
Sheppard, J G, Fall of Rome.	937S
Lardner, Dionysius ed, History of Spain and Portugal, 5 v.	946L
Thirwall, Connop, History of Greece, 8 v.	938T
McMaster, J B, History of the People of the United States, v 4.	973M
Ihne, Wilhelm, History of Rome	937I

Courtesy goes a long way in our work-a-day world, likewise, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. One teaspoonful is equal to three of the cheap kinds

ONE OF THE 600.

A Man Who Passed Through That Fiery Ordeal and Since Went to the Bad.

In the rogues' gallery of the secret service bureau of the treasury department is the card photograph of a once famous counterfeiter who was arrested by the treasury agents and made to serve a long term in the penitentiary. The face is that of a rather plain looking man of about 45, with the sort of face that impresses because of a look of fearlessness mingled with boldness.

The photograph is that of a German who served in the British army as a private and passed through one of the most exciting events of the Crimean war. He was a member of the famous Light Dragoons, the immortal 600 that rode into the valley of death in their charge on the Russian position and one of the few that survived that terrible engagement. He was distinguished by the British government, but went to the bad, and even after his experience in the United States committed a similar crime in Germany and was again sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.—Washington Post.

Electricity For the Nicaragua Canal.

Perhaps just now the project that is especially interesting to ex-Senator Warner Miller is one which the Nicaragua Canal company is likely to adopt as soon as it is known that active work upon the canal may be begun again. That is a project for utilizing electricity as a motive power for all the work of cutting, grading, digging and establishing the great ditch. Furthermore, it is proposed to utilize the plant, which will probably be set upon the banks of the canal, for the development of the electric current as a motive power for the propulsion or hauling of vessels through the 22 miles which are to be constructed.—Philadelphia Press.

Anointed as Faith Curists.

Nearly 50 people were anointed with oil the other day at the Second Congregational church, Denver, by Dr. Simpson, the evangelist, in evidence of the fact that they believe that by the exercise of faith Christ will cure them of all bodily ills, and they henceforth eschew medicines. This doctrine has been a prominent feature of the preaching of Dr. Simpson and Mr. Merritt.—Rocky Mountain News.

Hallowed Earth For a Liberty Tree.

Congressman Benito Juarez, son of the hero of the Mexican reform constitution, has taken steps to comply with the request from San Francisco for earth from his father's tomb to mix with other earth from about the tombs of Washington, Lincoln and Garfield, in which the San Francisco school children intend to plant a "Liberty Tree."

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Coin Tries to Master the Intricacies of the Financial Question.

"Husband," said Mrs. Coin as she untied her bonnet and proceeded to put away her things Saturday evening, "I had such an experience this afternoon. After we came out from the matinee we went into a candy store where they sell light drinks as well as ice cream soda. As soon as we sat down at a little table the waiter came up, and says he, 'Bullion, lady?' So I thought your predictions were coming out all right. 'Which kind?' I says. 'Hot or cold,' he says. Really it did not seem to me that they ought to be giving out bullion hot, but I suppose he meant right from the mint. 'Gold or silver?' I says. He looked puzzled. Just then the proprietor, who had heard me, smiled, and says he, 'Silver, lady.' 'Fifteen,' says he. 'Fifteen to one,' says I. 'Yes,' says he, 'or 25 for two.' Then he brought us two cups of just common beef tea. I wonder why they keep such lunatics in such places, husband."

Coin seemed pensive, but said nothing.

* * * * * *

Mrs. Coin was rocking pleasantly Saturday evening as she darned Coin's stockings. "I was talking to that man I bought the silver spoons from, Coin, dear. I asked him how much silver was in each of those spoons when I bought them of him just before the Sherman law was repealed, when silver had got so cheap. 'About 50 cents' worth,' says he. I says, 'Well, one of these days you'll have to take those same spoons back for $1.' Says he, 'Who'll make me?' I says: 'Coin will. Haven't you read my husband's book?' 'I'd like to see him make me take back 50 cents' worth of silver for $1,' says he. 'I am not a fool,' says he. 'My husband will attend to your case,' I says. Won't you, Coin, dear?"

Mrs. Coin went right on darning and didn't see her husband's anxious countenance.

* * * * * *

It was Sunday morning that Mrs. Coin showed how well she had been at school. She descended, bonnet on, prayer book in hand, and dressed in her largest sleeves. Her short curls, the product of a mechanical process of the night and morning, were primped to perfection. She laid down the prayer book, finished drawing on her gloves and then showed Coin her empty purse.

"Not going to church with me?" said she.

"No," replied Coin; "I think I shall stay at home this morning."

"Very well," replied Mrs. Coin. "Very well, dear. Just give me a little redemption money."

"What?" said Coin, opening his eyes wide.

"A little redemption money, my dear. I have not a cent."

"Redemption money?" gasped Coin.

"Yes," said Mrs. Coin, shaking her little curls with laughter. "You see how well I have read your book. You said that Professor Laughlin said he did not know what redemption money meant in your book. I do, though. I am not a financier's wife for nothing. Am I, Coin, dear?"

"Redemption money?" repeated Coin as his face grew pale.

"One would think you do not want to be saved," said Mrs. Coin.

"Redemption money!" he repeated sadly.

"Why, of course," said Mrs. Coin triumphantly. "How dull you are this morning! Redemption money is what you put on the plate at church."

Coin put some currency into the extended purse, and Mrs. Coin went forth, feeling herself one of the elect.

She did not hear him groan as he buried his face in his hands. "Oh, why were women ever permitted to learn to read?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. U. S. Grant believes the best women to be the true wives and mothers. They always use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

H. M. Quicksell and wife go to New York, Sunday night, to attend the agents' meeting in that city.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without lapsing on whole life or term policies, and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

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MRS. M. S. SCHOONMAKER.

A New York Woman Who Suffered for Four Years With Nervous Debility-Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Well.

"For four years I was a sufferer from nervous debility. During that time I took a great many remedies without getting any help until I tried Paine's celery compound. I took six bottles of that remedy and was cured. I cheerfully recommend Paine's celery compound."

So writes Mrs. M. S. Schoonmaker, of 80½ Jane street, New York City.

Too many women needlessly suffer from nervous troubles, not only in the cities, but everywhere.

Their whole world too frequently lies inside the four walls of their homes.

Think of many persons, men as well as women, who spend most of their lives barricaded within the narrow confines of their dwellings. Summer finds them pale and tired out. Their store of nervous vitality has been slowly brought down by vitiated air and sedentary life. Their whole system needs a thorough replenishing. The nerves want nourishment, the tissues are not half supplied with material for the repair of their parts, and the great vital organs must have richer blood to make them sound and active, and to keep them so. The nerves and brain need nourishment.

The power of refreshing and reviving every part of the languid body is what makes Paine's celery compound the marvelous strengthener and invigorator of this century. It is this same capacity to recruit the worn-out nervous system, to rejuvenate the blood that has enabled this remarkable remedy to help so many debilitated persons and to restore them again to firm health.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, pain in the region of the heart, debility and nervous weakness, showing itself in any of its myriad forms, are dispelled by Paine's celery compound. It feeds enervated tissues all over the body. It gives fresh vigor to the entire nervous tract, the brain, the large nerve centers in the spinal cord and the nerves themselves to their minutest ramifications.

It restores jaded nervous energy. It sends new blood coursing through the veins. It makes people well.

S. W. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Do not forget our initial or number.

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We are Clothiers to the People. High Grade, Up-to-Date Clothing at Popular Prices.

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34 & 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

$2.48 To Unload 200 Juvenile Suits for Boys, 4 to 8 years of age, Eatons, Juniors and Reefers, we offer them this week at the ridiculously low figure, $2.48. Former prices, $3, $4 and $4.50.

Summer Wear for the Urchins,

GALATEA SUITS,

—o—

Foot Ball with all Boys' Suits at $2.48 Or Over.

VALUES BEYOND QUESTION.

Warm Weather CLOTHING. Greatest line you'll Find.

—o—

Straw Hats Variety Unsurpassed. At Popular Prices.

$2.49, A Special One Week SACRIFICE. Your Choice of 800 Pairs Men's Tailor Made Trousers at $2.49. These are odds and Ends and from Suits of Which Coats and Vests have been sold. $3.50, $4 and $5 Values. Come early and get the pick.

Balloon Bubble Blowers For the Boys.

FOR SALE.

Eight different makes of Pianos viz:

The Celebrated Chickering & Sons, The Finest Piano in the World.
The Beautiful Krell, Pleasing in Tone and Action.
The Old Reliable Hardman.
The Briggs.
The Starr.
The Ludwig.
The James & Holmstrom, with Transposing Keyboard, Greatest Invention of the age.
The Nilson.

These Pianos will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM Prices, on terms to suit the customers, at

S. A. KARN'S,
No. 9 East Columbia Street.

Mr. Karn sells only first-class instruments, which statement is proven by the fact that out of the many hundred instruments he has sold during his 24 years experience in the Piano business not one is giving dissatisfaction. The best is always the cheapest A warrantee signed by Mr. Karn accompanies each instrument

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For the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Brain, Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Catarrh, Nervous Diseases, Cancer, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, Seminal Emssions, Female Diseases, Deformities, etc., etc.

Office Days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m.

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The Ohio State Food Commission's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

Butter Pudding, With Fruit.

One cupful flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, pint milk, 4 eggs, 2 cupfuls of any kind of fruit prepared as usual, 1½ cupfuls sugar. Sift flour, sugar and powder together, add eggs, beaten milk, and fruit, pour into well buttered pudding dish, bake in quick oven 40 minutes; serve with Wine Sauce.

Cottage Pudding.

One cupful sugar, 2 eggs, 2 cupfuls cream 1 pint flour, 1½ teaspoonsful Royal Baking Powder. Beat the eggs and sugar together; add cream, flour, with the powder sifted in, and pinch salt; mix into smooth batter as for cup cake; put into long narrow or oval, buttered mould, bake in hot oven 30 minutes; serve with Sauce Aux Quatre Fruits.

Bread Pudding No. 2.

Three stale rolls or muffins, 3 eggs, 1½ pints milk, 1 cupful sugar, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Steep muffins in milk; when soaked thoroughly squeeze a little dry, put in bowl with milk to boil; beat with soaked muffins, sugar, eggs, and extract; when milk boils, pour on muffins, etc., stir smooth, pour into buttered pudding dish, and bake ¾ hour in moderate, steady oven; serve with hard sauce.

Wedding Fruit Cake No. 2.

One pound flour, 1 pound sugar, 1 pound butter, 2 pounds currants, 1 pound raisins, ½ pound citron, 1 ounce mace, 1 ounce cinnamon, 4 nutmegs 1 ounce cloves, 8 eggs, wineglassful brandy, ½ ounce Royal Extract Rose.

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The Latest patterns in Cheap as well as Fine Goods. The lowest prices. (Whitewashed walls should be sized before papering. We furnish it to our patrons without charge.) Window Shades, Window Glass, Paints, Artists' Materials, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, etc., etc. We Decorate Walls and Ceilings in Every Style, from the plainest paper hanging to the most elaborate and artistic work, and charge no more than others who are copying our old ideas while we are coining new ones. If a decorator ever did a handsome job that did not peel off he will be glad to show it to you, so when he declares his work "as good as L. O. Hull's" ask him to show his best work, then permit us to show ours and judge for yourself.

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Do not wait until Tomorrow, Read Latest News in the Sentinel Today.

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20 cent goods for 11c a pair.

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Special Sale of Folding Beds.

$12 Folding Bed $7.
$18 Folding Bed $10.
$25 Folding Bed $15.
$40 Folding Bed $25.
$50 Folding Bed $30.

The Fort Wayne Furniture Co. has given up the manufacture of Folding Beds, to engage in the making of other articles of Furniture, and has closed out its stock of Folding Beds to us at a tremendous sacrifice. At this special sale you can purchase a Fine Folding Bed at the ordinary price of a lounge.

FOSTER'S.

DRINK

EGG PHOSPHATE,
EGG CALLIAGE,
TABARIA CHOCOLATE,
MEAD,
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—AND—

ICE CREAM SODA

With Pure Fruit Juices at A. J. KELLER'S Popular Soda Fountain, Cor. Broadway and Washington Boulevard.

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DRUGGIST.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

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TAILORS.

The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.

SUITS At
$20, $22, $25.
Worth $30.

All Work Guaranteed.

Call and examine our stock before you place your order.

CORNER COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

RECORD BROKEN

The Relay Bicycle Race Between Chicago and New York.

The Distance of 1,000 Miles Was Covered by the Red in Sixty-four Hours and Fifty-seven Minutes.

NEW YORK, June, 8.—The greatest exhibition of long distance riding in the history of cycling between Chicago and this city, terminated at 1:56 o'clock this morning at the junction of Sixteenth street and the boulevard. The great race, which required a great deal of careful preparation, started from Chicago Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and was scheduled to cover 1,000 miles, intervening between that city and New York. The record has been broken and the distance covered by six hours and forty-seven minutes better time.

In organizing this relay, a departure was made by a distinction in the colors worn by the riders. The military was represented by blue and the postal service by red. The race would have been entirely devoid of its military features, which rendered it so popular, had it not been for the action of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

The riders in their distinguishing colors bore messages which were delivered on arrival. Mr. McKad, Postmaster Dayton's private secretary, received the message by the red forwarded by Postmaster Hesing, of Chicago, and represented the postoffice department, and forty-seven minutes later General Miles received from the blue the message from General Merritt.

The run through the Syracuse district was made more interesting by the offer of a prize for the best time through that section, which was won by the red. Albany was passed four hours and fourteen minutes ahead of the schedule. Sing Sing was reached at 12:08 o'clock this morning: Tarrytown, nineteen minutes later, and Yonkers at 1:09 o'clock.

Forty-seven minutes later the great crowd which had gathered at the boulevard and Sixtieth street were relieved of their anxiety when L. D. Munger, representing the victorious color, "red," wheeled into the riding academy and delivered the message from Postmaster Hesing to Postmaster Dayton's secretary, Mr. McNad.

A cheer was raised which was renewed again and again in appreciation of the great work performed by the cyclers. In all it required over 500 riders and substitutes to carry the message.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Dr. Winter Elected Professor for the Western Theological Seminary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 8.—The third day of the Reformed church in America synod was occupied chiefly in electing a professor for the Western Theological seminary at Holland, and a stated clerk to succeed Dr. Paul C. Vancleef, resigned. Dr. Egbert Winter, of the Second Reformed church, of this city, was selected to the professorship on the ninth ballot, and Dr. H. Dehart, of Raritan, N. J., was chosen clerk. In a communication, Rev. William Dewitt Miller, of Plainfield, N. J., offered as a thanks offering for the defeat of the income tax law to donate 2 per cent. of his income of $460 to the church for the use of foreign missions, and suggested that others do likewise. It was referred to the committee on missions. The widows' relief fund committee reported $3,890.63 on hand, after spending $6,250 in annuities and $327.75 in expenses. A resolution was adopted on the Armenian outrages and a copy will be sent to President Cleveland.

KILLED BY BURGLARS

Who Had Entered His House at Midnight.

OCONTO, Wis., June, 8.—Michael Baumgardner, a saloon keeper of Carpenauk, was murdered by burglars at midnight. Mrs. Baumgardner was aroused by her husband's cries and saw him grapple with two strangers, who afterwards escaped in a carriage which was standing at the door. Baumgardner was formerly a large mill owner. The burglars secured about $90.

PUGILIST HURT.

Fell From a Chair and Broke His Left Arm.

MONTREAL, June 8.—Martin Costello has met with an accident which will compel the postponement of his fight with Billy Woods, of Denver. While having a rub down in his training quarters, the chair on which Costello stood upset and he fell to the floor, breaking his left arm in two places.

Traveler Killed.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 8.—About two weeks ago P. R. Flowers and John T. Benton, two wealthy young Americans from Michigan, arrived here and left on an overland trip to Hermosilla, across the Sierra Madre mountains. Advices have been received here that Mr. Benton was killed three days ago by falling over the side of a cliff. His companion is on his way to Nagales, Ari., with the body.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is a synonym for purity, strength and perfection.

Miss Susan B. Anthony.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Miss Susan B. Anthony, who has returned from Yosemite valley, denies the report telegraphed from the east that she had resigned the presidency of the National Suffrage league. She says she has not resigned and does not intend to do so.

Bimetallic Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 8.—Arrangements have been completed for the bimetallic convention to be held in this city Monday night. Country delegates are already beginning to arrive and the indications are that the convention will be the most successful ever held in this city. Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Hon. H. D. Money, of Mississippi, will deliver the principal addresses.

WHEAT STARTS STRONG,

But Turns Weak Under the Influence of Heavy Sales.

More Bad Crop Reports and Other Bullish News Fails to Keep Prices Up.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Wheat started strong today and soon turned weak.

There were more bad crop reports and other bullish news, but the market was loaded down with heavy realizing sales and buying orders were less numerous than yesterday.

July, which closed last night at 80½c, opened at from 80½ to 80¾c,selling down slowly to 79¼c.

Corn was steady on the weather. July opened unchanged at 52¼c, sold from 52½ to 52¼c, and reacted to the opening price.

Oats were higher on crop damage reports. July opened ½c higher at 30¼c, sold to 30¾c and reacted to 30½c.

Provisions were firm on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards. September pork opened 5c higher at $12.90. September lard sold at $6.82½, and ribs at $6.52½.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Wheat, June, 81c; July, 81½c asked; Aug., 81¾c; Sept., 82¾c.

Corn, June, 52½c; July, 52½c bid; Sept. 54c; May, 45c.

Oats, June, 31½c; July, 31½@31½c; Sept., 31½c; May, 35c.

Pork, June, $12.57; July, $12.67; Sept., $12.95.

Lard, June, $6.52; July, $6.62@6.65; Sept. $6.82@6.85.

Ribs, June, $6.25; July, $6.35; Sept., $6.55.

FAST TIME AT CLEVELAND.

Six Heats Without a Decision Contested in the 2:20 Pace.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—The fine weather here yesterday made the races at the South Cleveland driving park doubly enjoyable. Excellent time was made. Summaries:

2:20 trot; purse $350. (unfinished Thursday)—Mud E., first; J. Smith, second; Charley H. third.

Time—2:21½, 2:21½, 2:20½; 2:18½.

2:35 trot; purse, $300.—Dammino, first; Delta, second; Captain Hallett, third.

Time—2:31½, 2:33½, 2:30½.

2:30 trot; purse, $300.—Prosperous, first; Harry Gilbert, second; King Bass, third.

Time—2:26½, 2:27½, 2:28½, 2:31, 2:28½.

2:19 pace; purse, $350. (unfinished)—Willie Bee, first; Egroe, second; John McKay, third.

Time—2:21½, 2:21½, 2:20, 2:22½, 2:24½, 2:23½.

LABOR RIOT.

Striking Wire Makers Stone the Factory, Breaking Windows.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—The police were called upon this morning to quell a riot reported to be in progress at the works of the American Wire company, where two hundred laborers went on a strike yesterday for an increase in wages. The strikers during the night gathered around the works and on learning that their places were being filled by others, became very threatening. Stones were thrown and windows broken, but no one was injured. The police are now guarding the works.

Army Officer Dying.

DALLAS, Tex., June 8.—Lieut. Geo. B. Backus, of the first cavalry, now located in Arizona, is dying at the hospital in this city. He was found unconscious in the woods near here with an empty tin cup beside him by Lieut. Stephens, to whom he had left a note saying where he might be found. Lieut. Backus has been in failing health for some time, and was recently given an indefinite sick leave.

Emperor Joseph.

VIENNA, June 8.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying today to the address of the president of the Hungarian delegation, dwelt upon the satisfactory character of the relations of Austria-Hungary with the foreign powers, and justified the increased credit asked for military purposes by the necessity of further developing the organization of the army and navy.

Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chief Justice Fuller's opinion in the Burr and Hardwick case, involving the date when the present tariff law went into effect, which was announced on Monday last, but not read, was made public today.

Postmen on a Strike.

BUDAPEST, June 8.—Twelve hundred postmen have struck for increase in wages. No letters were delivered today on the right side of the river Danube, and only a few on the left side.

Delicious cake and daintiest pastry are fair hand maidens that attend upon the use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Incendiary Fire.

CLOQUET, Minn., June 8.—An incendiary fire today burned 15,000,000 feet of choice lumber in the Cloquet Lumber company's yard. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

Destroyed by Fire.

BERNE, June 8.—The village of Salins, in the Canton of Vilaise, has been destroyed by fire.

A NIGHT IN THE TOMBS.

Late Inspector of Police McLaughlin in Jail.

The Wardens and Keepers Keenly Sympathize With the Dishonored Man and Treat Him Kindly.

NEW YORK, June 8.—William W. McLaughlin, late inspector of police and chief of the detective force of the metropolis, spent the night in the tombs, a convict. The wardens and keepers felt keenly for the man they had known and looked up to in the days before dishonor came upon him, and they treated him with all the kindness and courtesy possible in the circumstances. He was pale and nervous and appeared in a state of collapse. He was assigned to cell 67, on the second tier in the old building. Although the hour was late and he must have been terribly fatigued, he showed no inclination either to rest or go to bed. He walked up and down in his cell through the small hours. At intervals he would sit for a few moments and then start up again. But no sleep came to his relief. Today he declined to see reporters or to make any statement. It is believed by his friends and those who have watched the course of the trial that he will serve a day in a penal prison.

DAYTON RACES.

Woodshed Wins in 2:13 1-4—Trotting at Rockford.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 8.—The free-for-all pace was the drawing card yesterday. A fast track and faultless weather brought out 4,000 enthusiasts. In the 2:25 pace Princeton hurled his driver to the ground and made the circuit unguided, though smashing the sulky. The accident was adjudged unavoidable and the gelding was allowed to finish the contest. The summaries:

2:35 pace—Purse $300: B. G., first; Red Nels, second; Lady Temple, third. Six other other horses started. Time—2:25½, 2:25½, 2:23½, 2:24½.

Free for all pace—Purse $400—Eight starters: Woodshed, first; Angie D, second; Alvin Swift, third. Time—2:13½, 2:13½, 2:14.

2:34 trot—Purse $300: Edna B, first; Silver Thorn, second; Ed Kent, third. Time—2:28½, 2:31, 2:30½.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 8.—A racing matinee was given yesterday at the Driving resulting as follows:

2:20 pace—Meacham, first; Frank H, second. Time—2:29½, 2:27

2:25 trot—Redd Ewing, first; Aegon, second; Lon Dell, third. Time—2:32, 2:34.

2:30 pace—Molly A, first; Sparkle, second; Jet Beneeia, third. Time—2:53, 2:49½.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—With a free for all and a trot and a pace the meeting closed yesterday. Lorine took the 2:26 pace and Barney the free-for-all very handily. The summaries:

2:26 class, pacing—Purse $300: Lorine, first; Kimer E, second; Daisy C, third. Time—2:26½, 2:25½, 2:26½.

2:24 class, trotting—Purse $300: Lady Helen, first; J. Y. G., second; Speedwell, third. Time—2:25½, 2:25½, 2:27½, 2:26½.

2:18 class, free-for-all—Purse $300: Barney, first; Martin Boy, second; Jimmy B., third. Time—2:25½, 2:20, 2:20½

ALDERMEN DENOUNCED.

Citizens' Mass Meeting Censure the Chicago City Council.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Over 2,000 residents of South Chicago assembled in an open air mass meeting last night to denounce "boodle aldermen," and protest against the action of the Chicago city council in passing an ordinance granting to the Calumet and Blue Island railway a right of way through the residence portion of that part of the town known as the "East Side." Alderman Sheppard, of the Thirty-third ward, was denounced as a traitor and burned in effigy. Resolutions urging Mayor Swift to veto the ordinance and to aid the civic federation "in getting at the root of this great evil" were adopted.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Fell From Caboose Steps and Three Cars Pass Over Him.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Fred E. Sommers, of Danville Ill., assistant engineer of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, was instantly killed last night at Chicago Heights. He fell from the rear end of a caboose as a train was backing and three cars passed over him. Mr. Sommers formerly lived in Washington, D. C.

Advanced Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 8.—The blast furnace operators of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys have decided to advance the wages of their employes 10 per cent. to take effect June 15. This is the second 10 per cent. advance made in two months, or a restoration of the wages paid before August 15, 1893. About 2,000 men will be affected.

Twelve Drowned.

LONDON, June 8.—A special dispatch received here from Riga, the capital of the province of Livonia, Russia, says that a sailing vessel has been capsized on Slint lake, and that twelve out of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. A woman who was among those who were saved lost five children through the accident.

Capital and labor are agreed in pronouncing Dr. Price's the best baking powder.

Jury's Verdict.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The jury in the case of Judge Ennis against the Pullman Palace company awarded him today a verdict of $180. The plaintiff was suing for salary said to be due him for services. He claimed to have been the company's "general council." The claim was disputed by the company.

ONEILL'S VIEWS.

He Does Not Think the Silver Convention of Importance.

The Delegates Were Extremists. Who Did Not Represent the Sentiment of the People.

BOSTON, June 8.—United States Senator Joseph R. Oneill is not disposed to attach much importance to the free silver convention recently held in Springfield, Ill., nor to take seriously the statement that if its action shall be followed out to its logical conclusion, the democratic party will be in danger of disruption. He says that any convention that could be called by the silver men if they were to ignore the authority of the democratic national committee, would be but a "rump" convention and not representative of the party. Although he admits there is a strong feeling in the south and west in favor of free coinage of silver, Mr. Oneill says the views of the extremists as were represented at the Springfield convention do not represent the sentiments of the majority of the people of the country, nor even a majority of the democratic party.

"If they persist in their course," said Mr. Oneill, "in my belief it will result in the farther degradation of silver, rather than its advancement, because the more this question is discussed before an intelligent jury as the people of the United States, it seems to me, the worse it is for the extreme advocates of silver."

IN A WRETCHED STATE.

Great Suffering in Drought-Stricken Kansas.

Citizens Without Clothing and Food and Dying From Exposure and Hunger.

WICHITA, Kans., June 8.—An appeal for aid has been received here from Medford, Oklahoma. It is signed by four of its foremost citizens who are vouched for by W. J. Martindale, of this city, presiding elder of the Wichita district, southwest Kansas M. E. conference. The citizens of that section of the country are in a wretched condition so far as food and clothing are concerned and pray for relief immediately. The appeal closes as follows: "In the name of suffering humanity we appeal to you for such food and other things as you can spare to help the destitute and as soon as you possibly can, to appease the hunger and crying of children. Ship to the Lamount Township association, care Miss Emma Bascock. The Rock Island carries supplies free of cost."

FATAL RIOT.

Bippus the Scene of a Bloody Encounter.

Charles Christman Shot Through the Heart and Jacob Vaught Pounded Into a Pulp.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 8.—A bloody riot occurred at a dance at Bippus, ten miles north of here, last night. A feud had existed between the three Vaught brothers and Charles Christman, all of whom were at the dance. The quarrel was renewed and Jacob Vaught fatally shot Christman, the ball entering the heart. Emanuel Vaught was so badly pounded that he cannot be recognized. The men escaped to this city and have been arrested.

FIRST CAR LOAD.

New Wheat Makes Its Appearance in the Markets.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The first car of 1895 crop of wheat arrived today from Coffeyville, Kas., grading No. 2 red. This is unusually early for new wheat and indicates that the crop is forward if short. The car was auctioned off for the call at the premium price of 95 cents.

Continued trials prove that a single teaspoonful of Dr. Price's is worth double the quantity of any other baking powder.

Special Meeting Called.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Monday afternoon at 2:30. All members requested to be present.

If Atlanta wants to attract great crowds of northern people and even Europeans to her International and Cotton States exposition, she should have Sheriff Galloway of Elbert county, Ga., give a series of barbecues during the fair. Sheriff Galloway knows how to cook barbecue meats and serve the feast in a way that probably no other man living does. He says, in fact, that he is the only man who understands how to run a barbecue right. Perhaps he is correct. Certain it is that the barbecue would be one of the most famous features of the big show. The feast would be in the nature of a surprise to those who do not know barbecue meats.

The two women who fainted from fright the other day are away behind the times. They certainly have not been reading the up to date novels. It was only in the novel of 50 and 100 years ago that women were fragile and fainted on the least provocation. It was then the proper thing for a heroine to faint. The heroine in the up to date novel shoots and hits. She is athletic. She does not lose her head in presence of danger. She coolly turns over in her mind the best way to get out of the danger. That much at least we must thank the athletic fad for.

QUEER SITUATION.

An Immense Estate Will Become a Subject of Contention.

Its Ownership Rests Upon Whether Professor Harold or His Wife Died First—Both Were Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The fate of an estate valued at $100,000 is likely to rest on whether Prof. Harold Whiting, of the University of California, who was lost on the Colima, died before or after his wife, who was drowned on the same voyage. Just before Prof. Whiting started on his fatal voyage he made two wills which he mailed to an old college friend, who is now an attorney at Cambridge, Mass. One was to the effect that if he should be drowned his estate should go to the surviving members of his family. The other was that in case he and his wife and children were all drowned, his estate should revert to the members of his family living in the east. If Professor Whiting died first his wife and children immediately became his heirs, but if Mrs. Whiting died later her heirs would inherit the small fortune to the exclusion of the heirs of Prof. Whiting in the east. Two persons, who said they were representatives of attorneys, have called on A. J. Sutherland and asked him some significant questions. Sutherland was on the same raft with Whiting and tried to save the professor's life. Sutherland was asked whether Whiting or his wife died first. While the cool-headed survivor believes that Mrs. Whiting met her death some time before her husband sank into a watery grave, he would not positively answer the question, as he did not see Mrs. Whiting during the storm.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Bill Doolin and Zip Wyatt Driven Into a Cave.

In the Battle Their Horses are Killed and Both Men are Wounded, but Not Dangerously.

PERRY, Okla., June 8.—Deputy marshals here give further details of the terrible fight between Bill Doolin, Zip Wyatt and other outlaws and some marshals in the Glass mountains. The outlaws' horses were all killed and two of the outlaws badly wounded. Two women, Jennie Black and Zip Wyatt's wife, were with the outlaws when the fight took place, and they were captured and jailed at Guthrie last night. The marshals have the cave surrounded in which the outlaws took refuge and there is little doubt of their capture. Ever since the Rock Island train robbery marshals have been in close pursuit of the ten outlaws who were engaged in it. The pursuit resulted in the killing of two of them near Ingalls some weeks ago. The marshals still pursued the remainder of the gang until they changed their stamping ground and went to the western part of the strip in the Glass mountains. Marshal Nix is determined to exterminate the gang. It has come to light that two noted Georgia outlaws, George and Asbury Gentry, have joined the band under the names of "Come Lately Boys." The Gentrys are wanted in Georgia for numerous crimes. They are the most noted outlaws that have operated in Georgia for several years.

WILL BE SETTLED MONDAY.

Miners' Vote on the Wage Scale to be Counted Then.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—The miners' vote upon acceptance or rejection of fifty-one cents for mining is to be counted on Monday at Corning. The belief here is that the offer of fifty one cents has been rejected, but a Gloucester miner now here insists that it will carry.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 8.—The block coal miners and operators are holding a session in this city today. The miners claim that they misunderstood the agreement made by their committee and the operators May 1. They are not satisfied with the condition of affairs and may repudiate the scale. Every mine in the district is idle today pending the outcome of the meeting.

HARRISON AT HOME.

Reaches Indianapolis in Good Health and Spirits.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—Benjamin Harrison got home today. He was one of the first men to step off the Pennsylvania limited, which arrived at the union station at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Harrison carried a big yellow traveling bag and was alone. He was met by Secretary Tibbott, with the family carriage, and driven to his home, after exchanging greetings with numerous friends who were at the station. Mr. Harrison looked well and said that he had enjoyed his trip and was feeling strong and hearty.

Climate does not affect Dr. Price's Baking Powder. It keeps and works in any climate.

EUGENE V. DEBS

Says He Is Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—An officer of the local A. R. U. organization has received a letter from Eugene V. Debs, who, among other things, says: "I can not be considered a candidate for the presidency. I would not permit myself to harbor such an aspiration an instant. I have little enough liberty as it is and what little there is I do not want to sacrifice on the political altar. Not that I would fear to face the whirlwind of denunciation which such an ambition would arouse, but I wish to remain untrammeled and do what little I can in my own way to free the American people."

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Several Cases on Trial Before Mayor Oakley.

Isadore Sundorff, the Insane Man, is a Wonderful Freak—Is En Route to the North Pole.

Perry Church and wife and Mrs. Henkenius and son, Gust, of Duck Alley were sent to jail this morning for eleven days on the charge of intoxication.

The mayor will render his decision against Louis A. Nelson, charged with assault and battery, on Monday evening.

Edward McKenan was bound over on a charge of stealing a revolver and some jewelry.

Christian Epple, an insane man, who has been confined at the county infirmary for some time, but who was recently released on account of his feeble condition, wandered away from home last evening and was found by the police, who locked him up. This morning he was taken in charge by relatives.

Isadore Sundorff, the insane man, an extended account of whom appeared in yesterday's SENTINEL, was the center of an interested group of spectators in the cell room at police station this morning. Sundorff is by far the most curious specimen ever locked up by the police. He claims to be "the original garment; author of light and of the earth; an original inhabitant of the planet Mars and a thousand other curious things. He says he wears the rings of the planet Saturn around his neck for protection from the lunatics of the earth. He also claims a spiritual wife and children and says he is en route to the north pole. He was sent to jail and a commission of lunacy will investigate his case this afternoon.

Real Estate Sales.

The following real estate sales were made this week through the agency of Everett & Doud:

Wm. R. Owen to P. L. Kickley, lot 177, William's addition, $2,000.

Mary C. Dittoe to August Sallenburg, lot on Force street, $350.

Sarah Lautzenheiser to C. D. Heustis, lot 137, Industrial Park addition, $300.

Charles Nicodemus to Laurah Swayne, lot in Kuhne & Heaton's addition, $600.

Charles Nicodemus to P. F. Kuhne, lot in Kuhne & Heaton's addition, $350.

Paul L. Kikley to M. R. Owen, lot 108, Williams' addition, $4,000.

C. D. Heustis to Sarah Lautzenhiser, lot 6, Heustis's addition, $1,200.00.

Laurah Swayne to Chas. Nicodemus, lot in Kuhne & Heaton's addition, $350.

Sarah Lautzenhiser to Samuel Dunbar, lot 105, Eliza Hanna's Sr. addition, $1,020.

G. H. Buttenbender to Henry Hilgeman, lot 12, Chute's Homestead addition, $2,000.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kohlmeyer, of 67 Garden street, a daughter.

Competitors of Dr. Price's Baking Powder are growing weary of trying to equal it. Their labors are vain.

Edward Wellman, a SENTINEL carrier, was badly bitten on the hand by A. J. Langhor's dog this morning on Broadway.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Mrs. George W. Crane, a prominent society lady of Fort Wayne, is a guest of Pension Agent M. V. B. Spencer and family."

Miss Gwyn Storett gave a very pleasant trolley party last evening. Those present were Miss LeOra Cangey, Kanaga, Anna Jones, Mary Seaton, May Fitch, Jessie Fitch, Floy Hall, Bessie Gates, Floy Gates, Mabel Dornell, May Kickly, Gladys Williams, Vonia Williams, Clara Shepard, Mae Shepard, Edna Thompson, Lizzie Potter, Marie McLain, Ethel Seilor, Leah Cohn, Millie Morgan, Maggie Hines, Nora Wisley, Flora Hollister, Ford Sunter, Bert Taylor, Don Ayres, Ralph Stanter, Steve Haines, Leo Biegler and David Jones.

The Dog Craze.

It seems to be an epidemic as the grip and to last longer than that. It used to be that parrots and cats were the solace of women who had nothing better with which to occupy their time. Now it is dogs. There are, too, fashions in dogs as in big sleeves and pointed shoes. First of all the bright and woolly Spitz was the fashion. Then came the pug. Now the pug has had his day, and canines of a larger, better looking build are in style. In any large city in this Union, morning and evening, there is a great dog parade. It seems as though a refined person, sensitive to smells and breaths, would not under any consideration have a dog in the house, particularly a large dog, on account of the health and well being of both the person and the dog, but facts contradict this theory. Refined ladies keep large sized dogs in their homes, even in little city flats, and let the creatures sleep upon my lady's own bed. Dog dentists and dog doctors thrive. A strange phase of human nature it is indeed.

The only explanation of it is fashion—mere fashion. It cannot be that so many women, even those with children of their own and active interests in life, suddenly are stricken with such enthusiastic dog love. They cannot possibly be all suddenly devoted to dogs. It must be fashion to which they are devoted, not dogs.

THE OLDEST CITIZEN.

Demise of John George Brown, Aged Nearly Ninety-eight.

He Was Born December 16, 1797, in Germany—Had Always Lived a Temperate Life—Others.

John George Brown, the oldest citizen of Fort Wayne and likely of Allen county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Koegel, northeast corner of Lavina street and Broadway, about 5 o'clock this morning of general debility.

The deceased was born in Oberamt Weibenger, Wittenbury, Germany, on Dec. 16, 1797, and was therefore ninety-seven years, five months and twenty-two days old at the time of his demise. He was married in Germany, but his wife died about forty years ago. A year or so later he came to this country and for the past few years has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Koegel. The deceased was a tailor by trade, but did not work much at his calling after coming to this country. Quietly and temperately the old man spent his days, carefully looked after by his children, who did all in their power to make his last days comfortable. Ten children were born to Mr. Brown and his wife but only six survive, as follows: Mrs. Mary Koegel, Mrs. Johanna Rehm and Mrs. Sarah Heber, of Fort Wayne, and Jacob, of Berne, Ind., Gotloib, of Detroit, and Henry, of Basin, Montana. The deceased leaves fifty-three grandchildren and sixty-five great-grandchildren.

The deceased was a member of St. John's Lutheran church and the funeral will not be held until the fore part of next week, possibly on Tuesday.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending June 8, as reported by the city undertakers:

Albert Palmer, 5 years, diphtheria.

Lemuel Hastings, 17 years, hemorrhage of lungs.

Edith Martin, 9 months, spinal meningitis.

Anna Moellering, 34 years, kidney trouble.

Mary S. Katulla, 36 years, fatty degeneration of the liver.

Geo. Basbara, 2 years, cholera infantum.

Emilie Babret, 34 years, puerperal fever.

Fred Rippe, 37 years, inflammation of the cerebrum.

Anna Starke, 3 months, brain fever.

John George Brown, 97 years, old age.

Mary C. Lindsay, 6 years, consumption.

Viola Young, 12 years, diphtheria.

DORA PLAUMAN.

A Well-known Character Again Behind the Bars.

She Was at One Time the Leading Belle of the "Boot Jack"—Accused of Stealing a Watch.

About midnight Captain Borgman, Sergeant Jewell and Officer Sharp went to the home of Em. Baker, on Chicago street, and arrested Dora Groves, or Dora Plauman, on a telegram from the Huntington authorities. She was locked up at the station waiting the arrival of the officers from that town.

Dora, who is charged with stealing a watch, is not unknown to the Fort Wayne police. She was arrested some time ago at the Boot Jack saloon but recently has been living at Roanoke.

The Democrat, of Huntington, says: "Dora is the woman who gave Officer Davidson such a hard tussle, sometime last winter, when he undertook to take her to jail alone, on a charge of drunkenness, but finally called for help and, placing her on an express car, hauled her to jail, she fighting like a wild woman and requiring the assistance of a half dozen men to hold her on the wagon while on its journey to the jail.

"The charge against her, this time, is that of stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at $20, from her lover, Benjamin Franklin Churchill. Dora lives with her mother near Roanoke, and it seems that Churchill sent her money to come to the city and see the Wild West show Wednesday last. She came to the city in the morning, dressed in her red checkered dress, and hand-in-hand with her lover took in the sights of the city and the show."

Later in the day it appears that Churchill missed his watch and accused the woman of the theft. She was not immediately arrested; and came to this city, where she has been living with the Baker woman.

She will be sent to Huntington.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder wants your patronage. Unexcelled qualities of strength and purity. A trial is convincing.

REFORMED CHURCH CLASSIS.

Forty-fifth Annual Convention in Session at Indianapolis.

The Indiana classis of the Reformed church in the United States is holding its forty-fifth annual convention at the first Reformed church at Indianapolis. The classis, which corresponds to a conference, includes churches in Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Tennessee and comprises at present twenty-five ministers. Elders and ministers are present at the convention.

The Rev. C. F. Kriete, of Louisville, Ky., formerly of this city, was re-elected moderator, and the Rev. J. G. Steinert, of the church where the convention is meeting, as corresponding secretary. The Rev. A. G. Gekeler, of Indianapolis, was elected clerk, to succeed the Rev. F. W. Henschen, resigned on account of bad health. Parochial reports were read, revealing satisfactory conditions in the congregations.

The session yesterday was taken up largely with the hearing of the report of the committee on overtures. Last night the Rev. W. A. Kloety, of Winchester, and the Rev. J. Grand, of Olney, Kas., preached. The convention will continue over Sunday.

A CLOSE CALL.

Mrs. Frank Bercot Has a Narrow Escape From Burning.

Adam White, a Stonecutter, Meets With a Serious Accident—Others Who are Unfortunate.

Word has reached this city of a narrow escape from death of Mrs. Frank Bercot, wife of a well known farmer, living near Arcola. The other night Mr. and Mrs. Bercot were awakened by the crackling of flames and a stifling smoke which came near suffocating them. Both rushed out of their room and Mrs. Bercot, in endeavoring to save her children, which she finally succeeded in doing, was badly burned about the head and arms, all of her hair being singed off. All the household effects were destroyed and the building burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Loss about $1,800.

A DERRICK FALLS.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a serious accident occurred at the abutments of the new bridge being built across the St. Mary's river, southwest of the city. The supports of a derrick gave way and the immense mass of timber fell, striking Adam White, a stone cutter and pinning him to the earth. Some time elapsed before his fellow workmen succeeded in extracting him from his painful position. He was conveyed to a neighboring house, where he was attended by Dr. J. E. Miller, who made an examination. It was found that three ribs were fractured, besides which he sustained severe internal injuries. After having his injuries dressed, the man was conveyed to his home, at 69 Hamilton street. He is in a precarious condition today.

BIT HIS TONGUE.

Carl Hartman, a small boy, fell from a fence at the family residence, No. 177 John street, yesterday afternoon and bit his tongue nearly off. Dr. Wheeler was compelled to take six stitches in the injured member. The lad's father is a baker.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Councilman Waltemath was driving north on Hanna street, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with a spirited team of colts, when the front wheel came off. The buggy turned over, throwing him out. The team ran as far as Lewis street, where they were caught. The buggy was a complete wreck. Mr. Waltemath was not seriously hurt but sustained a number of bruises.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Last evening Coroner Harrod was called to No. 6 Wabash avenue, by an accident to the mother-in-law of John Gunn. The lady fell down a steep flight of stairs and broke her right arm.

THE COURTS.

A Divorce Granted and a Will Filed.

Justices Huser and France, with Drs. Stemen and Metcalf, are inquiring into the mental condition of Isadore Zindorf this afternoon.

County Clerk Harry Motzger has given Edgar A. Nuttle and Alice Mills a license to get married.

United States Commissioner Elmer Leonard has sent the case against Guy Malone, charged with robbing a postoffice, to Indianapolis for trial.

The divorce case of Sophia Kruse against Henry Kruse was heard before Acting Judge Ellison yesterday, and a decree was granted the plaintiff together with the custody of the children.

Justice Bohen is hearing the case against George Harris, who is charged with an assault on Mrs. Pence.

The will of Philipina Cromer has been filed. She leaves eighty acres of land to her son, Wilhelm, and sixty acres to Christina, and also other property to both. They are to pay all her debts and give bequests ranging from $500 to $900 to the other children and heirs.

A new secret social and beneficiary society to be known as the Order of Pericleans has been organized, with headquarters in this city. The following is a list of the officers of the organization: Supreme arcon, Herman Goldsmith; supreme vice arcon, Henry James; supreme secretary, Owen N. Heaton; supreme treasurer, Wm. L. Pettit; supreme auditor, Eli S. Philley; supreme guardian, Julius Nathan; supreme high priest; Rev. S. A. Northrop; supreme medical examiner, Dr. C. H. English; supreme trustees, Wm. J. Vesey, Henry C. Sites and Simon Deutsch.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is always desirous of entering your home, sure that trial will make it a life-long tenant.

Mr. J. H. Remers, of 157 West Washington street, is putting in hot water heating, work being done by S. A. Stiner, the plumber. He uses the J. H. McLain Co.'s boiler, manufactured at Canton, Ohio.

The superior court has adjourned until Monday.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Do you DESIRE to make

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Our Plans of Operation

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ABSOLUTE SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

Dividends Payable Monthly.

Principles of LIFE INSURANCE and BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS Superseded.

$10 to $5,000 | Can be invested with safety. Will convince any reasonable person that this is a truthful statement.

Business Boom. | The four basket for business prosperity is ... Every indication in the financial world ... prior to May ... of everything ... will you join ... the benefits of this boom.

Responsible. Safe. Conservative | Will establish these facts ... leading banks and Trust Companies of our city.

26 per cent per Month. | Our past success justifies ... in claiming that we can ... amount of ... to pay a monthly dividend of 25 per cent or more on all investments.

INVESTIGATE. | If you want to make money ... we want you to investigate our new and original methods. Will guarantee to convince the most skeptical.

Full particulars sent free on application. Correspondence Wanted.

Co-operative Trading Ass'n,
25 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
118 CALHOUN STREET.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895

At the next meeting of the city council a new member of the school board will be elected. Who will it be?

Our proposed county electric railroads do not seem to materialize. The prospects for free gravel roads, however, are flattering.

The enjoyable cool weather of the last several days has ended and we may now expect a return of the scorching days with the thermometer at 97 in the shade.

All honor to attorney General Haskill, of Montana, who has chivalrously married the woman whom he defeated at the polls. How much nobler is it to beat a woman and marry her than to marry her and beat her.

The metropolitan newspapers are already figuring upon the first ballot for president in the national republican convention to be held next summer, and the New York Commercial Advertiser foots up the vote as follows: McKinley, 300; Reed, 165; Harrison, 134; Allison, 70; Lincoln, 74.

A Subscriber correspondent writes the Valparaiso Vidette to inquire, "What is good for potato bugs?" and the Vidette answers: "We have never found anything better than potatoes for such purposes. At any rate, we believe it is unwise to tempt potato bugs by offering them shortcake and pate de foe gras."

The new volume of Indiana statutes will comprise 500 pages or more. The state printer is working at the index and hopes to have it completed by next Monday night. A few days after that he expects to deliver 200 to 300 copies daily of the laws to the secretary of state, whose business it is to distribute them to the several counties. Each county in the state must receive and receipt for a quota of the statutes before the governor can proclaim the new laws in force. It would be rapid work, compared with other years, if the statutes were distributed and receipted for in ten days. It is not anticipated that the laws will be in force before June 20, and it may be ten days later.

Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been appointed attorney general of the United States, is forty-nine years old and was a republican till 1872, when he Greeleyized. As a democrat he was elected common pleas judge on the Tilden ticket in 1876. He was elected superior judge in 1878, reelected in 1878, and when ex-Governor George Hoadley went to New York in 1887, Judge Harmon resigned to become head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith and Hoadley, which represents several railroads and other large corporations, with which firm he will continue his connection. Judge Harmon resigned in 1887 and Governor Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States general, to the vacancy.

Olney Succeeds Gresham.

As it was thought would be the case, President Cleveland has appointed Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, who has been attorney general of the United States for some time, to the office of secretary of state made vacant by the death of Gen. W. Q. Gresham, and appointed Judson Harmon, of Ohio, to the position of attorney general. It is perhaps natural for the president, when his premier is suddenly removed by death or resigns, to turn to the attorney general, who, from his familiarity with all that has been done in diplomacy by the administration of which he is a member, can more easily take up the business where it has been interrupted. The Chicago Times-Herald, speaking on this subject, mentions the following precedents:

"When Jefferson withdrew from Washington's cabinet at the close of the year 1793 Washington called Edmund Randolph, his attorney general, to fill the vacancy.

"Richard Rush, who was attorney general during the last three years of Madison's administration, acted as secretary of state under Monroe, from March 5, 1817, to September following, pending the return of John Quincy Adams to this country, who had been appointed secretary.

"When Daniel Webster retired from Tyler's cabinet in May, 1843, the president appointed the attorney general, Hugh S. Legare, of South Carolina, to succeed him.

"On the retirement of Lewis Cass from Buchanan's cabinet in December, 1860, Judge Black, the attorney general, became secretary of state, and served until the close of the administration on the following 4th of March."

"Men are but children of larger growth;
Our appetites as apt to change as theirs,"

When Dryden wrote this Dr. Price's Baking Powder had not made possible food so delectable that appetites always crave it.

Co-operation.

The remarkable success of co-operation and consolidation as practiced by capitalists has caused a general revival of interest therein on the part of trade unionists and other labor reformers. Some of the trade unionists indeed are beginning to believe that the labor problem is to be settled through the medium of co-operation.

In Sandwich, Mass., a co-operative glass works has been started by members of the Glassworkers' union. In Indianapolis the bakers have started a co-operative bakery, for the double purpose of making money and fighting a firm of alleged unfair bakers, and in New York The Twentieth Century company has been incorporated with the avowed purpose of testing co-operation on a large scale in all sorts of businesses.

For a beginning, the incorporators of this scheme have placed the capital stock at $30,000 and the shares at $5 each. At first the operations of the company will be confined to the publication of The Twentieth Century, a periodical that has always been radical during its ten years' existence, but is not now so radical as it was three or four years ago, when Hugh O. Pentecost, the preacher, economist and lawyer, had charge. After a fair test of the scheme in the publishing business its scope will be extended, the establishment of a big department store being probably the first enterprise to be taken up. Its projectors have mapped out a very ambitious scheme, for they say that if it is successful it will "curb the tyranny of capital, of monopoly, of trusts. It will give work to every unemployed man in the country; it will double the money supply and give us prosperity. It will ultimately give the producer and the workman full value for his labor, and from the start will increase his income at least 50 per cent."

Seeking Immigrants.

Canada wants immigrants to settle in her great Northwest Territory, but she does not seem to have much luck in getting them. She has already spent about $125,000,000 in this enterprise and is beginning to get disheartened. It is claimed that the lands of Manitoba are productive; that the climate is healthful, and that the forests, mines and fisheries are almost unlimited. Passages have been paid from Liverpool and Glasgow to Winnipeg, farms offered to all male members of families 18 years old and upward, but all to no purpose.

An intelligent writer in the New York Sun claims that the failure of Canada to attract Europeans is owing to the aversion of those people to a monarchial government. Such a conclusion is rather a pleasant one to hear, but there is some doubt as to its truth. There has been very little emigrating from Europe to this country to escape a monarchial government since the days of the pilgrims and the Puritans. A few have doubtless left the old world every year to escape the flag of their country, but the great body of immigrants come to our shores to better their material conditions. A rather more plausible reason for the futile results of Canada's effort to settle Manitoba is the fact that the winters in that locality are extremely long and severe.

Will Pass on the Same Track.

Heretofore all attempts to have two railway trains pass each other on the same track have been decided failures, but there's no accounting for Yankee ingenuity. It is proposed now—and the idea has been patented—to place on the front of every locomotive going in one direction a long, inclined plane, and on this are to be two rails. These are to come close to the regular track at the forward and lower end of the plane and at the upper end are to be connected with other rails running along the tops of the cars and down to the main track again on another inclined plane at the rear end of the train. When the train provided with this attachment meets another train on the same track, the latter will simply go over the former, its weight making the connection of the front of the inclined plane and the rails on the main track perfect and acting at the same time as a brake on the speed of the train underneath.

In the matter of furnishing a room artistically an expert says, "Don't have anything in it that comes out and backs you in the eye."

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

The Western Gas Construction Company Entertains.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Siemon Give a Pedro Party—Two Juvenile Picnics—Personal Gossip.

The dedication, or rather "house warming" of the new addition in the Western Gas Construction company's plant, in the southeastern part of the city, occurred last night and it was by all odds the most brilliant event of its kind ever given in this city. There were between 250 and 300 persons present and every detail that could possibly contribute in any manner to their comfort and entertainment was carefully looked after. The long hall was decorated with flags and bunting, while the same patriotic colors literally covered the huge machines. In the center of the room were several tables, loaded with cooling drinks, ice cream, cake, fruits and other delicacies, while here and there, arranged among the silver and glassware in an artistic and pleasing manner, were boquets and floral pieces of various designs. At one side of the room a raised stand had been placed for the accommodation of Reinecke's orchestra, which discoursed sweet music throughout the evening. And over all eight or ten locomotive headlights shed their bright rays, adding to the brilliancy of the scene. The early part of the evening was devoted to an examination the machinery, and the latter part to a most interesting dance program, the grand march of which was led by Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fisher. An amusing feature of the evening was a quadrille for the benefit of the "Henpecked" club. The entire affair passed off without one single hitch or unpleasant incident and those who were so fortunate as to participate say they were never more pleasantly engaged. The officers of the association are: William Lonergan, president; Fred Hirst, secretary, and T. J. Creighton, treasurer.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. G. E. Belott is the guest of friends at Dayton.

Miss Grace Howell, of Miner street, is at Toledo on a visit.

Mrs. Charles Lyman is visiting friends at Lafayette.

Miss Nellie Spice will spend Sunday with friends in Decatur.

Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, of Pierceton, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellinger, of Momence, Ill., are in the city on a visit.

Mrs. Charles Doebler and family, of Wabash, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. James Long will go to Elkhart next Monday on a business trip.

Mrs. Prof. Standish has gone to Decatur to visit friends for several days.

Miss Bessie Felton, of Valparaiso, is the guest for a week of Miss Anna Donaldson.

Mr. E. Crull has gone to Rome City to prepare the Crull cottage for summer occupancy.

Mrs. Frank A. Hitchcock will return Monday from a four week's visit with friends in Ohio.

Misses Mary Fonner and Adella Weitzberger, of Decatur, are the guests of Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Rose French, of Sioux City, is visiting her many friends in this city where she formerly resided.

Mrs. A. J. Long and family will leave soon after school is out for Rome City, where they have rented a cottage.

Mrs. P. Casey and daughter, of South Bend, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Siemon, of 83 East Jefferson street.

Mrs. M. A. Lumbard and daughter, Miss Ellie, will leave soon for Bear lake, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Louise Reser, of Washington boulevard, will spend the month of August with her parents in Utica, N. Y.

The Misses Habecker will be at home to their friends after this week at the Peltier residence on East Lewis street.

Mrs. J. C. Nelson and son, Allen, of Logansport, are the guests of Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cheney.

The Miner street school teachers are anticipating a trip to Churubusco some day next week. They will make the trip in a stage coach.

Miss Jennie Cramer went to Muncie this morning and will return this evening with her niece, Mable, who will visit in the city some time.

Miss Mamie Clugston, of Columbia City, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Buchman during Westminster commencement week, returned to her home yesterday.

The executive committee of the Woman's Club League will hold an important business meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Fort Wayne club parlors.

Thursday evening Messrs. and Mesdames Ed. White and C. K. Bleman; Miss Kate White, of Manchester, Eng.; Misses Kate McDougal, Susie Thompson, Grace White; Messrs. E. F. Harper, F. M. Smith, W. W. Mungen and Bert Olds enjoyed a moonlight coaching party to Maysville.

Miss Emma Buchman is visiting relatives at Canton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Caldwell left today for Montreal, Canada.

Mrs. Ed Finan, of Monroeville, was in the city shopping yesterday.

Miss Julia Emanuel will spend Sunday with friends and relatives in Antwerp, Ohio.

The Misses Chapin and Grace Jackson have a new tennis court on Breckenridge street.

Mrs. Caroline Wemell, of St. Martin street, has returned from New York, where she spent six weeks.

Mrs. M. E. Tuttle, wife of the dispatcher in the Pennsylvania offices, went to Chicago this morning to visit her brother a few days.

Misses Velma Olneck and Nellie Patton will leave Monday for Notre Dame to attend the silver jubilee and commencement exercises of the school.

Monday afternoon the Bloomingdale teachers will picnic at Gloyd's mill. A coach and four will convey them to and from the mill and a charming time is anticipated.

Miss Kate Hoffman is entertaining Miss Katherine Buehler, of Chicago, who is on her way home from Philadelphia, where she has been attending Miss Sutton's school.

Warsaw Times: "Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Widaman, Mrs. Will D. Frazer and Mrs. B. M. Nyce attended the commencement exercises of Westminster seminary at Fort Wayne.

Mr. Henry Beadell, of the People's store, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will leave about the 20th of the month for Thousand Islands to spend a six week's vacation.

The Misses Maidie Brodbeck, Ellen Osborn, Delora and Bertha Trippees, of Peru, are guests of Miss Dora Miller. They will remain in the city to attend the High school commencement.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Breen will attend the commencement exercises at Notre Dame. On their return they will be accompanied by their niece, Miss Phillips, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Phillips.

Miss Amber Ryan was very pleasantly surprised the other evening, at her home on Runion avenue. Card playing and dancing were the enjoyments until 12 o'clock when luncheon was served.

This afternoon Mrs. Mary Ferman Schneider took the smaller members of her dancing class for a picnic up the St. Joe. Over fifty children participated in the fun. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served in a grove on the river bank.

Last evening at her home, No. 8 Zollars avenue, Miss Susie Kelfler entertained the E. Y. L. club in a very enjoyable manner. Music and games being the features of the evening. At 11 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served in three courses.

The other evening at the pleasant home of Miss Emilie Stoll, about four miles south of town, a very pleasant surprise was given her in honor of her birthday. Music and dancing were enjoyed till a late hour and at 12 o'clock a dainty lunch was served. About fifty people were present and a lovely time was had.

The Vested choir of the Trinity Episcopal church will give their last musical service of the season tomorrow evening at 7:30. The program is as follows:

Magnificat, Music Dimittis	F. Heath
Anthem, "Unfold ye Portals"	Gounod
Solo, In Native Worth, Harden	Mr. McRitchie
Duett, He Shall Feed His Flock, Handel	Misses Abbott and Zollars
Organ solo	Miss Bernhard
Solo from Gallia	Miss Zollars
Anthem, I am Alpha and Omega	Stainer

Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson, at Piqua, O., occured the marriage of their charming daughter, Florence, to Mr. Charles Locke, of Toledo. The bride is very well known in Fort Wayne and has hosts of friends here. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. J. K. Edgerton. After October the bride and groom will be at home at 1305 Jefferson street, Toledo.

The primary department of the Baptist Sabbath school is enjoying a 'bus ride and picnic this afternoon. The children were taken out beyond the Stellhorn bridge, where they stopped in a beautiful grove on the banks of the St. Mary's river long enough to partake of ice cream, cake and lemonade. En route home they will stop at the Summit dairy farm and serenade Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Thilley. The children were chaperoned by Mr. H. A. Thilley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Siemon entertained at progressive pedro Thursday evening in honor of Miss Melcher, of Cleveland. The guests were: Dr. and Mrs. J. Stutz, Messrs. and Mesdames H. Robertson, H. Tresselt, J. Landenburger, H. Myers, jr. H. Paul, Miss Marie Melcher, Cleveland; Mrs. P. Corey, South Bend; Miss Clara Backner, New York; Miss Millie Heid, Caledonia, Mich., Miss Lena Myer, Mr. Rhinehart Schafer and Mr. Henry Siemon. The first prizes were awarded to Mrs. Robertson and Dr. Stutz, Mr. R. Schafer and Miss Lena Myer winning the booby prizes. A dainty three-course luncheon was served.

A very pleasant picnic party was given yesterday afternoon at Williams' grove by Mrs. W. F. Geller, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Frank Weis and children, of Chicago, and also to celebrate the sixth birthday of Masters Freddie and Frankie Weis. Among those present were: Masters Carl Schroeder, Arthur Beiz, Freddie Weis, Frankie Weis, Walter Vogler, Harry Kelker, and the Misses Edna Stumph, Pearl Neal, and Mabel Geller.

Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shuler, near Cedarville, occurred the wedding of their daughter, Gertrude B., to William Roegers, son of Chas. Roegers, of Fort Wayne. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Waltz, of the Leo parish. The bride was handsomely attired in cream albatros, trimmed in ribbon and lace, and carried a cluster of white carnations and roses. The attendants were Miss Leah, sister of the bride, and Mr. Lou Monroe. The guests present were Mesdames Amiel and Crawford, Mr. Sauerwine, Messrs. and Mesdames Jake Thomas, Chas. Roegers, Chas. Briner, Walter Amiel, Chas. Roy, George Coolman, John Hardesty, Joe Delegrange, Lorengo Shuler and the Misses Octava Shuler, Clara Roeger, Minnie Coolman, Andrews, Ind., and Messrs. Will and Roy Shuler, Lou Roegers, Chas. and John Shuler, jr., Jake Shuler, of Ohio. Quite a number of valuable presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. W. Roeger will be at home to receive their friends, after June 10, on Franklin avenue, this city.

NEW BOOKS.

Which Have Been Added to the Public Library.

The following new books have just been placed upon the shelves of the public library:

Austin, Mrs J. G. Twelve Great Diamonds.	A932
Bennett, Emerson, Bride of the Wilderness.	B435b
Cambridge, Ada, Fidelis.	C18f
Doyle, A. C. Parasite.	D77p
Hentz, Mrs. C. L. Ernest Linwood	H52e
Hungerford, Mrs Margaret, Marvel.	H89m
Trowbridge, J. T. His Own Master.	T75h
Westall, William, Mr Fortescue	W52m
Rennie, James, Insect Architecture.	595R
Froude, J. A. Short Studies on Great Subjects,	824F2
Sheppard, J. G. Fall of Rome.	937S
Lardner, Dionysius, History of Spain and Portugal, 5 v.	946l
Thirlwall, Connop, History of Greece, 8 v.	938T
McMaster, J. B. History of the People of the United States, v 4.	973M
Ihne, Wilhelm, History of Rome	937I

Courtesy goes a long way in our work-a-day world, likewise, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. One teaspoonful is equal to three of the cheap kinds.

ONE OF THE 600.

A Man Who Passed Through That Fiery Ordeal and Since Went to the Bad.

In the rogues' gallery of the secret service bureau of the treasury department is the card photograph of a once famous counterfeiter who was arrested by the treasury agents and made to serve a long term in the penitentiary. The face is that of a rather plain looking man of about 45, with the sort of face that impresses because of a look of fearlessness unmingled with boldness.

The photograph is that of a German who served in the British army as a private and passed through one of the most exciting events of the Crimean war. He was a member of the famous Light Dragoons, the immortal 600 that rode into the valley of death in their charge on the Russian position and one of the few that survived that terrible engagement. He was distinguished by the British government, but went to the bad, and even after his experience in the United States committed a similar crime in Germany and was again sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.—Washington Post.

Electricity For the Nicaragua Canal.

Perhaps just now the project that is specially interesting to ex-Senator Warner Miller is one which the Nicaragua Canal company is likely to adopt as soon as it is known that active work upon the canal may be begun again. That is a project for utilizing electricity as a motive power for all the work of cutting, grading, digging and establishing the great ditch. Furthermore, it is proposed to utilize the plant, which will probably be set upon the banks of the canal, for the development of the electric current as a motive power for the propulsion or hauling of vessels through the 22 miles which are to be constructed.—Philadelphia Press.

Anointed as Faith Curists.

Nearly 50 people were anointed with oil the other day at the Second Congregational church, Denver, by Dr. Simpson, the evangelist, in evidence of the fact that they believe that by the exercise of faith Christ will cure them of all bodily ills, and they henceforth eschew medicines. This doctrine has been a prominent feature of the preaching of Dr. Simpson and Mr. Merritt.—Rocky Mountain News.

Hallowed Earth For a Liberty Tree.

Congressman Benito Juarez, son of the hero of the Mexican reform constitution, has taken steps to comply with the request from San Francisco for earth from his father's tomb to mix with other earth from about the tombs of Washington, Lincoln and Garfield, in which the San Francisco school children intend to plant a "Liberty Tree."

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Coin Tries to Master the Intricacies of the Financial Question.

"Husband," said Mrs. Coin as she untied her bonnet and proceeded to put away her things Saturday evening, "I had such an experience this afternoon. After we came out from the matinee we went into a candy store where they sell light drinks as well as ice cream soda. As soon as we sat down at a little table the waiter came up, and says he, 'Bullion, lady?' So I thought your predictions were coming out all right. 'Which kind?' I says. 'Hot or cold,' he says. Really it did not seem to me that they ought to be giving out bullion hot, but I suppose he meant right from the mint. 'Gold or silver?' I says. He looked puzzled. Just then the proprietor, who had heard me, smiled, and says he, 'Silver, lady.' 'Fifteen,' says he. 'Fifteen to one,' says I. 'Yes,' says he, 'or 25 for two.' Then he brought us two cups of just common beef tea. I wonder why they keep such lunatics in such places, husband."

Coin seemed pensive, but said nothing.

* * * * * * *

Mrs. Coin was rocking pleasantly Saturday evening as she darned Coin's stockings. "I was talking to that man I bought the silver spoons from, Coin, dear. I asked him how much silver was in each of those spoons when I bought them of him just before the Sherman law was repealed, when silver had got so cheap. 'About 50 cents' worth,' says he. I says, 'Well, one of these days you'll have to take those same spoons back for $1.' Says he, 'Who'll make me?' I says: 'Coin will. Haven't you read my husband's book?' 'I'd like to see him make me take back 50 cents' worth of silver for $1,' says he. 'I am not a fool,' says he. 'My husband will attend to your case,' I says. Won't you, Coin, dear?"

Mrs. Coin went right on darning and didn't see her husband's anxious countenance.

* * * * * * *

It was Sunday morning that Mrs. Coin showed how well she had been at school. She descended, bonnet on, prayer book in hand, and dressed in her largest sleeves. Her short curls, the product of a mechanical process of the night and morning, were primped to perfection. She laid down the prayer book, finished drawing on her gloves and then showed Coin her empty purse.

"Not going to church with me?" said she.

"No," replied Coin; "I think I shall stay at home this morning."

"Very well," replied Mrs. Coin. "Very well, dear. Just give me a little redemption money."

"What?" said Coin, opening his eyes wide.

"A little redemption money, my dear. I have not a cent."

"Redemption money?" gasped Coin.

"Yes," said Mrs. Coin, shaking her little curls with laughter. "You see how well I have read your book. You said that Professor Laughlin said he did not know what redemption money meant in your book. I do, though. I am not a financier's wife for nothing. Am I, Coin, dear?"

"Redemption money?" repeated Coin as his face grew pale.

"One would think you do not want to be saved," said Mrs. Coin.

"Redemption money!" he repeated sadly.

"Why, of course," said Mrs. Coin triumphantly. "How dull you are this morning! Redemption money is what you put on the plate at church."

Coin put some currency into the extended purse, and Mrs. Coin went forth, feeling herself one of the elect.

She did not hear him groan as he buried his face in his hands. "Oh, why were women ever permitted to learn to read?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. U. S. Grant believes the best women to be the true wives and mothers. They always use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

H. M. Quicksell and wife go to New York, Sunday night, to attend the agents' meeting in that city.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—:o:—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction; two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without notice on whole life or term policies, and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

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MRS. M. S. SCHOONMAKER.

A New York Woman Who Suffered for Four Years With Nervous Debility-Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Well.

"For four years I was a sufferer from nervous debility. During that time I took a great many remedies without getting any help until I tried Paine's celery compound. I took six bottles of that remedy and was cured. I cheerfully recommend Paine's celery compound."

So writes Mrs. M. S. Schoonmaker, of 60½ Jane street, New York City.

Too many women needlessly suffer from nervous troubles, not only in the cities, but everywhere.

Their whole world too frequently lies inside the four walls of their homes.

Think of many persons, men as well as women, who spend most of their lives barricaded within the narrow confines of their dwellings. Summer finds them pale and tired out. Their store of nervous vitality has been slowly brought down by vitiated air and sedentary life. Their whole system needs a thorough replenishing. The nerves want nourishment, the tissues are not half supplied with material for the repair of their parts, and the great vital organs must have richer blood to make them sound and active, and to keep them so. The nerves and brain need nourishment.

The power of refreshing and reviving every part of the languid body is what makes Paine's celery compound the marvelous strengthener and invigorator of this century. It is this same capacity to recruit the worn-out nervous system, to rejuvenate the blood that has enabled this remarkable remedy to help so many debilitated persons and to restore them again to firm health.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, pain in the region of the heart, debility and nervous weakness, showing itself in any of its myriad forms, are dispelled by Paine's celery compound. It feeds enervated tissues all over the body. It gives fresh vigor to the entire nervous tract, the brain, the large nerve centers in the spinal cord and the nerves themselves to their minutest ramifications.

It restores jaded nervous energy. It sends new blood coursing through the veins. It makes people well.

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The Old Reliable Hardman,

The Briggs,

The Sterling,

The Ludwig,

The James & Holmstrom, with Transposing Keyboard, Greatest Invention of the age.

The Milton,

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Mr. Karn sells only first-class instruments, which statement is proven by the fact that out of the many hundred instruments he has sold during his 24 years experience in the Piano business not one is giving dissatisfaction. The best is always the cheapest. A warrantee signed by Mr. Karn accompanies each instrument.

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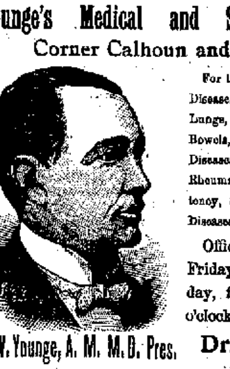

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$2.48 To Unload 200 Juvenile Suits for Boys, 4 to 8 years of age, Etons, Juniors and Reefers, we offer them this week at the ridiculously low figure, $2.48. Former prices, $3, $4 and $4.50.

Summer Wear for the Urchins, GALATEA SUITS.

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Straw Hats Variety Unsurpassed. At Popular Prices.

$2.49 A Special One Week SACRIFICE. Your Choice of 800 Pairs Men's Tailor Made Trousers at $2.49. These are odds and Ends and from Suits of Which Coats and Vests have been sold. $3.50, $4 and $5 Values. Come early and get the pick.

Balloon Bubble Blowers For the Boys.

The Ohio State Food Commission's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

Batter Pudding, With Fruit.

One cupful flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, pint milk, 4 eggs, 2 cupfuls of any kind of fruit prepared as usual, 1½ cupfuls sugar. Sift flour, sugar and powder together, add eggs, beaten milk, and fruit, pour into well buttered pudding dish, bake in quick oven 40 minutes; serve with Wine Sauce.

Cottage Pudding.

One cupful sugar, 2 eggs, 2 cupfuls cream 1 pint flour, 1½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder. Beat the eggs and sugar together; add cream, flour, with the powder sifted in, and pinch salt; mix into smooth batter as for cup cake; put into long narrow or oval, buttered mould, take in hot oven 30 minutes; serve with Sauce Aux Quatre Fruits.

Bread Pudding No. 2.

Three stale rolls or muffins, 3 eggs, 1½ pints milk, 1 cupful sugar, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Steep muffins in milk; when soaked thoroughly squeeze a little dry, put in bowl with milk to boil; beat with soaked muffins, sugar, eggs, and extract; when milk boils, pour on muffins, etc., stir smooth, pour into buttered pudding dish, and bake ¾ hour in moderate, steady oven; serve with hard sauce.

Wedding Fruit Cake No. 2.

One pound flour, 1 pound sugar, 1 pound butter, 2 pounds currants, 1 pound raisins, ½ pound citron, 1 ounce mace, 1 ounce cinnamon, 4 nutmegs 1 ounce cloves, 8 eggs, wineglassful brandy, ½ ounce Royal Extract Rose.

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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

TIME TO GO FISHING.

THE PRESIDENT SETS THE PACE AS AN ANGLER FOR TROUT.

Public Men Generally Love to Cast the Fly—Good Fishing Grounds In Various Sections of the Country—The Knowing Bullhead.

Not all the presidents of the United States have been fishermen, but it has been some years now since the White House has been occupied by a man who did not delight to cast the fly. Grover Cleveland is indeed a mighty skillful angler, and many a political opponent there is no doubt who reads with interest every spring of the first trout caught

MR. CLEVELAND AND HIS TROUT.

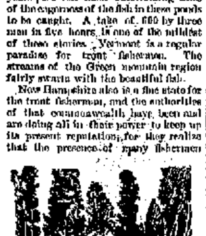
by the man who has been so big a factor in this nation's government ever since 1884.

Nowadays Mr. Cleveland fishes for the speckled beauties with a fly only, and the handsome specimen that was taken from the water the other day by the chief executive was caught with the most modern of tackle. Time was, however, when Grover was a country boy, that, like all the rest of us, he did his trout fishing with a worm for bait. Perhaps he used an ordinary "fish line" and a pole cut in the woods, and maybe he spit on the worm after its impalement in order to increase its attractiveness to the hoped for victim. Possibly his line was a homemade, skillfully twisted with two quills, and he may have used aniseed oil to attract the fish, but whichever method he used there is little doubt that he enjoyed trout fishing as heartily in the days when he made use of the humble worm as now, when he is an expert fly caster.

It may not be so, but it must seem to the general reader that the men who engage in public affairs are more generally devoted to angling than are those of any other class. Certainly a larger proportion of those whose names are often seen in print than of the ordinary run of men make fishing a regular amusement, so to speak, though this may not be because public men and men of affairs are of necessity anglers. It is more likely due to the fact that men who have won enough prominence to be often mentioned in type must have also reached a degree of financial independence that makes it possible to spend the time—which you will remember is money—for fishing. At any rate, prominent men like to fish and do fish, and we are all privileged to read of the fun they have, whether we ourselves can afford to fish or not.

United States Senator and ex-Secretary Redfield Proctor of Vermont is one of the most devoted fishermen in the country, and at the very moment you are reading this he is probably fly casting for trout in a noted little pond on the top of Pico, one of the Green mountains, away back from everywhere and accessible only by a difficult 12 mile drive over hilly roads from Rutland. The senator has recently purchased this pond and erected on its border a small clubhouse, and very latest fishing news included an item that Senator Proctor proposed shortly to take his brother senators, Platt and Aldrich, to his private fishing grounds, where all three would undoubtedly enjoy much royal sport for a few days. Senator Proctor has two smaller ponds, back of the clubhouse, from which he occasionally stocks up the main pond, and those who have been favored with invitations from the senatorial owner in years past tell most entertaining tales of the eagerness of the fish in these ponds to be caught. A take of 600 by three men in five hours is one of the mildest of these stories. Vermont is a regular paradise for trout fishermen. The streams of the Green mountain region fairly swarm with the beautiful fish.

New Hampshire also is a fine state for the trout fisherman, and the authorities of that commonwealth have been and are doing all in their power to keep up its present reputation, for they realize that the presence of many fishermen



FISHING COTTAGE ON RANGELEY LAKE.

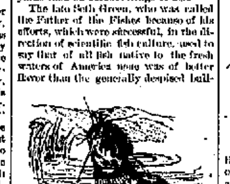
upon the banks of its lakes and streams means that many dollars will be left within its borders. Away up in the northern end of the state is the chain of Connecticut lakes, and these beautiful sheets contain millions of fish. Lake trout and salmon are to be found in the waters of New Hampshire as well as brook trout, and every one of the crystalline bodies of water bearing such names as Penacook and Winnepesaukee, the streams of the Pemigewasset and similarly named vales, and many little pools, such as Hot Hole and the like, are at this moment being whipped most vigorously and successfully.

Of course the fishing of New England is not confined to Vermont and New Hampshire. Maine is one of the most famous of fishermen's states, and the Rangeley lakes are among the most famous of fishermen's lakes. He who casts his flies on the lakes of Maine must needs possess an agile tongue and an Indian rubber jaw if he would tell his friends where he has been a-fishing, for he must be able to correctly pronounce such combinations of letters as Cupsuptic and Mooselookmeguntic, to say nothing of Sebago, Memphremagog and Pushaw. Muskellunge and bass and perch as well as brook and lake trout and salmon are to be found in some of the Maine waters, and no doubt pickerel, pike and other varieties, though the professional writers of Maine angling do not deign to say anything about such plebeian fish as these last named.

All through the New England states mentioned the greatest pains have been taken to make good fishing a permanency, and with great success, but in the minds of some their waters are not such desirable fishing grounds as those in which black bass are the chief fish. New Jersey and New York furnish excellent bass fishing, as well as some trout fishing that is not to be sneezed at by any means, and the man who has hooked the gamy bass from the pellucid depths of Hopatcong and Greenwood lakes in Jersey and trout in the Adirondacks is as partial to his favorite fishing places as are those who angle in New England. There is fine sport to be had, too, in the St. Lawrence, and all along the chain of the great lakes from the Thousand islands to Duluth.

Pennsylvania is a fisherman's heaven, too, as every one knows, and, in fact, there is good fishing in every state and territory in the Union, to say nothing of Canada, some of whose lakes and streams are almost overflowing with finny beauties. At this time of the year, when the open season is begun or about to begin everywhere, the number of happy fishermen who are taking prizes from the streams and lakes must be very large. You and I, reader, wish them all every success and sufficient invention to tell good stories of their achievements whether they catch many fish or not, since more anglers' reputations undoubtedly depend on well conceived, well related yarns than on actual strings of fish.

The late Seth Green, who was called the Father of the Fishes because of his efforts, which were successful, in the direction of scientific fish culture, used to say that of all fish native to the fresh waters of America none was of better flavor than the generally despised bull-



THE FESTIVE BULLHEAD.

head, which, he said, if as scarce as the brook trout, would bring as good prices. Mr. Green was a close student of the ways of fishes and once told the writer that he had no doubt that some species knew how to communicate ideas—in other words, to talk after their own fashion, though they cannot make sounds.

He held that bullheads were far more intelligent in the care of their young than most fish. He said that after uniting the female of this species digs a hole in the side of the bank or in the bottom of the pond and then excavates a sort of cave about 2 feet across and 6 or 7 inches deep. After the spawn is deposited the water is fanned and the dirt so kept from the spawn. The eggs hatch about five days after they are laid. When the fry are hatched out, they lie around a few days until they are able to follow the mother. She then cares for them and teaches them to feed, just as a hen teaches her chicks, and it takes three or four weeks for the young bullheads to learn to provide for themselves. As soon as they have learned this lesson the parent fish drives the young from her. Mr. Green said that the black bass was the only other fish that he knew of which so protected its young, and he declared that, although the story was indeed a fish story, it was a true one.

Writing of bullheads, by the way, reminds me of a bullhead story I heard once that might do well to wind this article up with. It does not come from so unimpeachable a source, however, as Seth Green. It originated in Mayville, Wis. Near that place there was, in 1860, a lake which is now Horicon marsh. The winter of that year was very cold, and the ice froze two feet thick and solid, without a single hole or break through which the fish in the lake could get any air. Consequently the fish—all bullheads—in order not to be smothered to death, swam up the channel of the Rock river to the Kekoskee dam, where there was an air hole. So numerous were the fish that they filled the channel completely, and when the air hole was reached those in the lead were crowded out upon the ice in great numbers by those in the rear. "Great numbers" is a faint way of stating the facts as related to my informant. There was a perfect geyser of bullheads, and it lasted for a day. There were so many of them that they sold for 25 cents a wagon load, and the people of the vicinity lived on the fish for weeks and had to use several hundred loads for manure.

You may doubt this much of the story, and therefore I will not relate the remainder. If you ever go to Mayville and ask about the bullheads of Kekoskee and the expressman, named Brush, who fed his hogs and his horses on them for two months, you will get the whole yarn, and then you will see that I have only begun it. CHARLES APPLEBEE.

Massasoit Cycle Club's Road Race.

Famous old Hampden park will witness an exciting struggle on June 11, when the Massasoit Cycle club will start and finish its annual handicap road race, open to all, on its historic surface. Time and expense have not been spared to make this the most important and interesting race ever held in western Massachusetts. The first prize is a magnificent piano listed at $1,200. Then follows a line of 75 prizes comprising bicycles and other goods to the total value of $3,000. The first time prize will be contested for by such noted riders as Monte Scott, Nat Butler, Eddie McDuffie, F. B. Stowe and Fred Landry. For a stretch of three-quarters of a mile at the start and at the finish the riders will be under the close observation of an enthusiastic audience, who will be given the unusual opportunity of viewing a mile and a half of the contest from their seats.

A Day's Ride in England.

England is well named the "bicycler's paradise." Eighty miles a day is a "comfortable run," says a friend who has bicycled England from north to south, from east to west. But 80 miles a day is just a trifle too much for best results and highest enjoyment.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

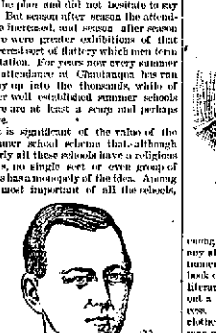
TO MEET AT MADISON.

THE WESTERN SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Its Establishment Regarded Most Enthusiastically by Educational Authorities of the Church—Subjects to Be Considered. Eminent Prelates Who Will Be Present.

The growth of the summer school is one of the most interesting developments of these modern days, educationally speaking. It is hardly 20 years yet since the first summer school was held at Chautauqua by the Methodists. At first the attendance was small, and there were plenty of persons who disapproved of the plan and did not hesitate to say so. But season after season the attendance increased, and season after season there were greater exhibitions of that sincerest sort of flattery which men term imitation. For years now every summer the attendance at Chautauqua has run away up into the thousands, while of other well established summer schools there are at least a score and perhaps more.

It is significant of the value of the summer school scheme that, although nearly all these schools have a religious basis, no single sect or even group of sects has a monopoly of the idea. Among the most important of all the schools,



BISHOP MESSNER.

though there are yet but two, one east and one west, are those conducted under the auspices of the Roman Catholic church. The present will be the first season of the Western Catholic Chautauqua, and its establishment is the direct result of the unexampled success of the summer school established a year or two ago by the Catholics on the shores of Lake Champlain at Plattsburg, N. Y.

The western school of the Catholics will be held at Madison, Wisconsin's beautiful capital city. It will begin on July 14 and continue its sessions for three weeks, closing on Aug. 4. The movement of which this school will be the first visible result was begun almost a year ago, when a meeting of Catholic clergymen and laymen was called in the rooms of the Columbus club, Chicago, for the purpose of considering the scheme. It was then pointed out that, although the Plattsburg Chautauqua had been an unqualified success, it was too far east to be available for those living west of the Alleghanies who might wish to attend, and that, in consideration of the undeniable importance of the advantages enjoyed by Catholic young men and women who could attend the Plattsburg school, nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of the founding of a similar school in the west.

Accordingly an executive committee, of which W. J. Onahan was made chairman, was appointed, with power to go ahead with the work of organization and the selection of a site, to be either temporary or permanent, at the committee's discretion. Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Bishop Watterson of Columbus, Bishop Cotter of Winona, Bishop McGolrick of Duluth, Professor Maurice F. Logan of Notre Dame and many others came to the front with their influence and their money, and the project was pushed ahead with all speed.

The new enterprise will be officially termed the Columbian Catholic Summer school, and it will be in charge of the following board, who form the official board of control: President, Bishop Messner; vice president, H. J. Desmond; treasurer, Charles A. Mair; financial committee, W. J. Onahan, Charles A. Mair and William A. Amberg.

No more notable assemblage of Roman Catholic prelates and laity than that which will grace and honor the opening day of this school has been gathered in the west for many a year. Father Fitzgerald, provincial of the Society of Jesus; Father Hughes of the same society, Archbishop Feehan of Chicago, Bishop Foley of Detroit, Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee, Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati and many others not here mentioned will make it a point to be on hand at the opening.

The lectures to be delivered during this summer session of this school will be of two descriptions. For those who attend as student members there will be didactic lectures, the subjects including "The Encyclical of Leo XIII," "The Eastern Schism," "The Efforts of the Popes For Reunion," "Church and State In Their Mutual Relations," "History of Catholic Popular Education," etc. For the general public a series of lectures of wider scope and more entertaining nature will be given, the subjects including "Catholic Explorers of the Northwest," "History," "Science," "Comparative Religion," interesting Catholic biography, such as "Ozanam," "Joan of Arc," "Savonarola" and various current matters.

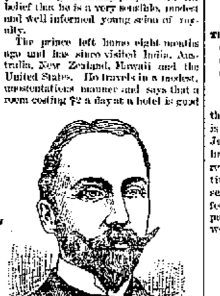
On Sundays sermons will be delivered by eminent Catholic clergymen, and some remarkable discourses are expected. The lecturers have been chosen chiefly from the faculties of the Catholic universities, and though the list is not yet complete it is known that it will be a very strong one.

AN UNPRETENTIOUS PRINCE.

Francis Joseph Will Write His Impressions of America.

Francis Joseph, of Battenberg, a real live prince, recently traversed the United States while on a tour of the world and has left America much impressed with Yankee pluck and energy. He is a godson of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and is a brother of Prince Henry of Battenberg, who married Queen Victoria's favorite daughter, Princess Beatrice, in 1885. He is a stalwart young gentleman, standing 6 feet in his shoes, is unmarried and confesses to only 33 years. Despite the fact that he is not at all well to do, he apparently cherishes no designs upon the fortunes of American heiresses during his tour and impressed a great many people with the belief that he is a very sensible, modest and well informed young scion of royalty.

The prince left home eight months ago and has since visited India, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii and the United States. He travels in a modest, unostentatious manner and says that a room costing $2 a day at a hotel is good



PRINCE FRANCIS JOSEPH.

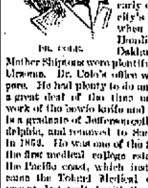
enough for him. He is utterly devoid of any affectation or royal airs and makes numerous notes each day for use in a book on America. He has considerable literary talent and has already brought out a book or two with flattering success. He dresses in ordinary black clothes, looks like a well bred Englishman and speaks excellent English with a German accent. He thinks Niagara falls the grandest spectacle he has ever seen and says that American beer is better than any beer made in England, Germany or Austria.

What impresses him most about America and Americans is the rapidity of the country's development and the energy and perseverance of the people. He will return to the United States next year and make a more extended tour of the country. The prince has a military bearing and for some time served as a lieutenant of infantry on the staff of the Grand Duke of Hesse. He has dropped the sword for the pen, however, and is devoting himself to a literary career.

A PIONEER SURGEON.

Interesting Career of Dr. Cole, President of the American Medical Association.

Dr. R. Beverly Cole, the new president of the American Medical association, was born in Richmond 65 years ago, and one of his first important positions was the office of surgeon to the famous vigilance committee that purified San Francisco in the early days of the city's history, when the Jack Hoodins, John Oakhursts and



DR. COLE.

Mother Shiptons were plentiful and troublesome. Dr. Cole's office was no sinecure. He had plenty to do and was busy a great deal of the time undoing the work of the bowie knife and pistol. He is a graduate of Jefferson college, Philadelphia, and removed to San Francisco in 1852. He was one of the founders of the first medical college established on the Pacific coast, which institution became the Toland Medical college and was at last united with the University of California through the persistent efforts of Dr. Cole, who also secured an appropriation of $250,000 for a new building for the medical college, of which he has long been president.

Dr. Cole has won a great many high honors in the profession he has so long been identified with. He is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London and was one of the first Americans to be thus honored by the English institution. He is also a prominent Mason and Knight Templar and has been conspicuous in California politics for many years. During the Seymour and Blair campaign he was chairman of the Democratic state central committee of California and has served two terms as a member of the board of supervisors.

He was influential in advancing the interests of Golden Gate park, San Francisco, and has been prominently identified with many schemes for the improvement of his city and state. As a physician he has no superior in his specialty on the Pacific coast, and his election to the high office of president of the American Medical society is the crowning honor of a very successful career in the field of medicine. He is a man of wide learning and is particularly at home as an after dinner speaker.

TOO SWELL FOR ANYTHING

A New Cycling Suit For Women That Is Popular, but Expensive.

A popular novelty in the way of cycling costumes is made of German linen, which comes in black, blues, grays, tans, browns, and in all changeable mixtures, such as dark blue and gray, dark red and dark blue, green and brown and other shades. The skirts are made to reach a little above the tops of the boot and are opened on the sides. They are gored in such a manner that the rider's knees have room to play without disarranging the set of the skirt. The waists are all Eton jackets of one kind or another. They all have very large collars, and both jacket and skirt are braided with very narrow serpentine linen braid, if the purchaser wishes to spend an additional $10. Suits of duck in dark colors are made in the same way. The price without braiding is $36.

"That seems pretty dear to pay for a linen suit," said a brown eyed girl arrayed in one of the brown suits, "but you see it will last forever and looks too cool and swell for anything."

One of the most charming sights on the boulevard these hot days has been a wheelwoman in one of these tan linen suits, with brown canvas leggings, brown silk gauntlets and a brown linen Tam O'Shanter cap cocked up with two tan wings.—New York Sun.

How to Dress.

The clothing should be so loosely worn that a perfect circulation of air, feeling the system on its surface, can go on at all times between the body and the clothing.

AFOOT IN MARYLAND.

BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

The Remaining Debris of Coxey's Camp—A Queer, Uncanny Old Structure—Attractions of Piedmont County—Handsome Country Estates—The Hackneyed Cry.

[Special Correspondence.]

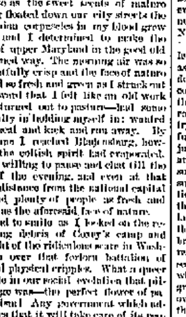
SANDY SPRING, Md., June 3.—If there is one thing more than another, it is a tramp in the country in May or June. From Chaucer down all our poets have told in liquid lines how with the revival of nature the instinct of primitive man revives, how as each growing season is newly born even civilized man feels a new birth of that vagrant impulse which stirred the childhood of the world, and so

When Zephirus eek with his swete breeth
Enspired hath in every holte and heeth
The tendre croppes, and the yonge sonne
Hath in the Ram his halfe cours yronne,
And smale fowles maken melodie,
That slepen al the night with open yhe,
So priketh hem nature in here corages:
Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages.

Beside Still Waters.

There is no Canterbury for me to make a pilgrimage to, but there is a great deal well worth seeing between Washington and the Pennsylvania line, and so as the sweet scents of nature spring floated down our city streets the bohemian corpuscles in my blood grew riant, and I determined to make the tour of upper Maryland in the good old fashioned way. The morning air was so delightfully crisp and the face of nature looked so fresh and green as I struck out northward that I felt like an old work horse turned out to pasture—had some difficulty in holding myself in: wanted to squeal and kick and run away. By the time I reached Bladensburg, however, the coltish spirit had evaporated. I was willing to pause and chat till the cool of the evening, and even at that short distance from the national capital I found plenty of people as fresh and green as the aforesaid face of nature.

I had to smile as I looked on the remaining debris of Coxey's camp and thought of the ridiculous scare in Washington over that forlorn battalion of mental physical cripples. What a queer episode in our social evolution that pilgrimage was—the perfect flower of paternalism! Any government which advertises that it will take care of its people and see that they have steady employment at good wages will soon have a good deal of that sort of thing on its hands. As our government is now avowedly paternal, we may set it down that



THE TEAM WAS ASTONISHED.

the tramp has come to stay. Forty years ago the word as a noun substantive was not in any American dictionary. A little over a year ago, I interviewed Carl Browne in his gypsy tent just north of the district line; the other day I met him in Washington, and, gazing in his eyes, wondered where on earth I had seen that man. This time he was dressed in the finest of linen and black cloth. He recognized me, however, and soon convinced me that he was the original Browne, but on a new lay.

Of Historic Interest.

The Bladensburgers are somewhat ashamed of the little countenance they extended to the Coxeyites and avoid the subject. They eagerly point out the historic places about the town, especially the road along which the British advanced on Aug. 24, 1814, the alleged battlefield where our militia did better than usual, as they did not run till the British had fired twice, and the old dueling ground where a few good men were killed and dozens mortally scared. My great uncle was a sprinter in the "Bladensburg races," as the Federalists called the affair, and I have often heard him tell how they threw their muskets in the creek as they ran over the bridge, and how he (he was the champion runner of his county) passed a runaway team which was doing its wildest, and how the said team was so astonished at him that it stopped in sheer mortification and was captured by the British. The comedy of the dueling ground has never been written.

One of the last fights there was between two congressmen who were so nervous that they fired seven shots at each other without getting a scratch. The seconds stopped the duel on the ground of danger to themselves, and the next day Hon. Cost Johnson of Maryland moved in the house to exempt the tract from the land laws on the ground that it contained a mineral deposit.

Every old Bladensburger mentions with pride the fact that the place was once the head of navigation on the Potomac. At high tide there was good 30 feet of water in the eastern branch, and ocean going vessels loaded with flour and tobacco at the Bladensburg wharves. The country was rapidly cleared of timber, and as the first settlers did not understand what that meant, and no proper precautions were taken, the loose, red soil washed into the stream, and it is now rather a nuisance than a convenience in times of flood. The backwater covers the lower part of town, and only the negroes can stand the resulting malaria. Hyattsville, a mile or so further north, is high and healthful, handsome alike in location and buildings and one of the prettiest suburbs of Washington. I passed my first night out in Riverdale and in a building of more historic interest probably, and certainly more vacial interest, than any other in the vicinity of Washington. It is the once famous Calvert mansion, now a "lodging house, and a queer, uncanny old structure it is. I would as soon live in a stone quarry or dismantled Greek temple.

Henry Clay's Room.

It was built 127 years ago, they say, and, if they had said that many years B. C., I should have thought it likely. In style it shows like a rude imitation of the old time western state capitol, with vast porches fronted by Doric pillars, halls wide enough for company drill and rooms so very large that one feels as if sleeping in a warehouse, and it would seem that no amount of fire could warm them in winter. The whole building has grown yellow with age, the lower part of the pillars shades off in dull red and green, patches of fine moss adorn the lower walls and loose tiling, cracks and mold combine to produce a depressing air of gloom and decay. Yet in this house, if the unanimous local testimony is to be accepted, the Union was saved, for the room in which I lodged was occupied by Henry Clay during the summers of 1820-1, in it the second Missouri compromise was drawn up, and in an arbor which then stood out in front the heads of factions agreed to it one Sunday morning over their after breakfast cigars.

It will be remembered that the original Missouri compromise was devised by Senator Jesse B. Thomas of Illinois, but the Free Soil members bolted when the state constitution was presented, and then Henry Clay, Senator Holmes of Maine and two or three others devised a new compromise, and this one was perfected in this building. In this room, I say, the Union was saved, for the compromise undoubtedly did that, as it gave the needed time for national sentiment to grow, and by the end of the next 40 years the sections adhering to the Union contained three times as many people and eight times as much wealth as the others. Had the struggle begun even ten years before it did we should now have been two nations if not more. No doubt of that.

The average visitor to Washington learns about as much of rural Maryland as a western visitor to New York city does of the Adirondacks or Cattaraugus county. As one goes straight northward the rise is so rapid that in two days' easy walking he is in a Piedmont country and certainly one of the most healthful countries in the world, if I may judge from the looks of the people. They are such a fine and sturdy race, with such bright eyes and ruddy faces and such a self reliant swing in their motions, that it is a pleasure to look at them. From this high central region the land falls off so rapidly each way that the affluents of the Potomac and eastern branch run like mountain torrents. The result is that in every direction there are scores of hidden and romantic dells where the crystal water roars among the granite rocks and the dense timber hangs over the stream in such masses of foliage that the sun's rays are entirely excluded. At almost any point on the valley road one may turn aside and in ten minutes be in a shaded hollow where the babbling of a stream from the hills and the soft sighing of the wind in the tree tops bring sweet repose to mind and body. There are, however, some unpleasant features in the level upland and some really startling contrasts.

The Profitable Farmer.

Here and there one may see a country gentleman's place as elegant as the estate of a British nobleman. There are beautiful groves and fine avenues, smooth shaven lawns and pastures of splendid clover and grasses in which blooded cattle give a bucolic charm to the landscape. There are a few of these residences which are really palatial and many of the best style of country cottage. There are also a few regular farms and farmhouses which compare favorably with the best in the northwest. Aside from these, however, a large part of the country presents a distressing aspect of shiftlessness and neglect. The antebellum log cabins and queer frame houses are still occupied, the former by the blacks and the latter by the whites, though many of both look as if they were slowly sinking into the ground; the fences are a wretched combination of old plank set "witch wise," old rails turned into stakes and even logs and brush in a few places, for since the law forbidding stock to run at large was put in force anything will serve. I was not surprised, therefore, to learn that a very large portion of the land was for sale and that prices were surprisingly low, some tolerably good land being offered for $25 per acre and really fine land for $40. The complaint is the same there as everywhere else, "All the enterprising young men have gone to the cities." In addition there was a destructive drought last summer, a distressingly severe snowstorm and cold spell last winter and the middle of this May the worst frost known at that period since 1859. "It was no good to put the sheet hurdles over our truck, for it friz right under 'em," said the truck farmers. And yet the fruit is not killed, for the leaves were large enough to shield it, which surprises me very much, for the first thing I usually hear when I go into the country in the spring is that the fruit is all killed and "we can't raise fruit here any more like they did when I was young."

J. H. BEADLE.

Poor Ink For Official Records.

If any doubt the need of official ink for use in legal matters, he should see the document in the hands of Mr. Swan, the record commissioner, in which the ink has burned through the paper, making it a sort of stencil. The writing was made in 1839, not so long ago, considering the average age of our records, and it is now impossible to decipher it. Mr. Swan has marriage certificates written so recently as 1860 and 1864, which are very nearly faded out, and which in ten or a dozen years more will probably be wholly illegible.—Boston Transcript.

Copyright on Yawns.

Yawns are subject to copyright in England. A lecturer on natural history took a photograph of a tiger yawning and copyrighted it. The Sketch reproduced the picture and has just been obliged by the courts to pay $250 damages for doing so. The yawn was identified by a cancerous growth in the tiger's mouth which was mistaken by The Sketch's artist for a normal part of the beast and was faithfully reproduced.

Judge Goff For President.

Every day has its presidential possibility. John W. Mason of West Virginia, who was commissioner of internal revenue under President Harrison, is out for Judge Goff, who was secretary of the navy under President Arthur and was subsequently given a place on the federal bench.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

These Bees Liked the Music.

As soon as a hand organ grinder started a tune the other day in Huntingdon, Pa., a swarm of 5,000 bees made a bee line for his organ and lit on it. The music appeared to have made them good natured, for they stung no one while they were being put back into their hive.—New York Times.

A QUAINT OLD CITY.

SURROUNDED BY WATER IN NORTHERN GUATEMALA.

An Interesting Bit of History—White Houses Among Cocoa Palms—A Theatrical Performance—Nights Filled With Music—Signs of Progress.

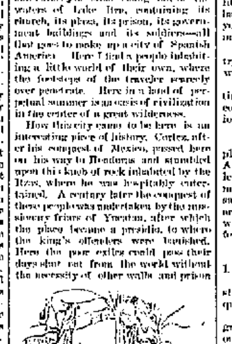
[Special Correspondence.]

FLORES, Guatemala, May 18.—If there ever was a dream of eternal summer realized, it is here in the city of Flores, Peten. My journey through the wilds of northern Guatemala has been a fatiguing one, ten days living in the woods with no other food than that carried by our Indian carriers, consisting chiefly of dried meat and a species of aboriginal hard tack. Once I had an opportunity of varying this fare with a bit of roasted monkey, which one of our Indians had shot by the wayside, but a negro rubber cutter remarking that it resembled very much his old grandfather decided me in not joining a feast that savored so much of cannibalism.

The Island City.

At last we were out of the woods and are now in the island city of which I have heard so much and the world knows so little. This is a veritable city surrounded by water in the midst of a wilderness. It is not a collection of habitations on an island, as might be supposed, but a city of paved streets and edifices of stone rising out of the waters of Lake Itza, containing its church, its plaza, its prison, its government buildings and its soldiers—all that goes to make up a city of Spanish America. Here I find a people inhabiting a little world of their own, where the footsteps of the traveler scarcely ever penetrate. Here in a land of perpetual summer is an oasis of civilization in the center of a great wilderness.

How this city came to be here is an interesting piece of history. Cortez, after his conquest of Mexico, passed here on his way to Honduras and stumbled upon this knob of rock inhabited by the Itzas, where he was hospitably entertained. A century later the conquest of these people was undertaken by the missionary friars of Yucatan, after which the place became a presidio, to where the king's offenders were banished. Here the poor exiles could pass their days shut out from the world without the necessity of other walls and prison



MARIMBA PLAYERS.

bars than the impenetrable wilderness that surrounded them. From these old time exiles have descended the present inhabitants.

The city is scarcely a mile in circumference and indeed is a lovely little place, with its waving cocoa palms drooping their feathery leaves over the white houses of lime and stone. The island is almost circular in form and rises to a height in the center of which is the quadrangular plaza, with the old Spanish church at one end and the governor's quarters overlooking an enchanting bit of scenery, embracing two or three islands and the little hamlet of San Benito on the opposite shore. Running nearly at a right angle on our right, as we stand in the corridor of the governor's house, is the municipal building, the cuartel, or soldiers' quarters, the prison and two old fashioned brass pieces bearing the arms of Carlos Quinto.

In Sweet Idleness.

It may be presumed that life is dull in this little out of the way place, but since my arrival, at least, it appears that the people have nothing else to do but while away their time the best they may. With dancing and music there is a continual feasting, except perhaps the two or three hours at midday when the sun, shining with an intense glow, drives everybody to their hammocks, where they enjoy their siesta gently swinging in the cool shade of their retreats.

Upon our arrival we were given an entertainment in the way of a theatrical performance. A proscenium of palm leaves and poles was erected in the plaza, profusely decorated with lilylike banana plants. Flaming torches of pitch pine served as footlights, and the orchestra consisted of marimbas. These instruments consist of a series of hard wood keys placed upon a horizontal frame, each key over the orifice of an oblong tube of wood or sometimes the hollow shell of a gourd. Its music is produced by striking the keys with little rubber knobbed sticks, and the instrument is kept in tune by little bits of wax on the under side of the keys. The marimba is the music in universal demand.

Local Dramatic Talent.

The play was a local dramatization of Guatemozin, whom they represented as meeting his death by poison and not, as history informs us, by means of the noose. It is a significant fact that this hero met his tragic death in the wilds of Peten while his conqueror was journeying to this very island. There was no admission fee, and those who desired sent their servants with chairs, which were placed in the open air about the stage to await the occupancy of their respective owners.

After the performance of "Guatemozin" a moonlight walk was in order. The marimbas led the procession, followed by the governor and his immediate friends, and, when the marimberos were tired of whacking out their wild music, guitars and accordions took up the strain.

The second evening a ball was given at the governor's house, which lasted till the early hours of morn. We retired at 3 a. m., and at half past 6 an orderly appeared at our bedside with hot coffee. With the hot coffee there was an end to sleep. Some one suggested a bath, so with a supply of soap and towels a soldier paddled us to one of the little islands in the lake, where a plunge in the cool water proved very refreshing.

Signs of Progress.

The government has just completed a telegraph line to this remote city, and how much longer it will remain thus isolated from the world is only a question of time, for the surrounding country is exceedingly fertile, well adapted for the cultivation of corn, coffee and tropical fruits and vegetables of all kinds. Even now a railroad is being projected to open up these fertile lands to colonization, and it is even suggested by influential parties representing the Guatemalan government that immigration into the country is to be encouraged by offers of free transportation, free land, exemption from taxation, etc.

This is a beautiful country, blessed with a good climate and capable of supplying a home to many a poor fellow who would be glad of the opportunity of settling in this faraway region.

JAMES P. ROBINSON.

ROBERT BARR ON LITERATURE.

A Brief Interview With the Editor of The Idler.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, May 27.—"Come in!" exclaimed a deep, hearty voice, and I found myself in the den of The Idler. Before me, with hand outstretched, stood its editor, Robert Barr. I gave him a keen, rapid size up, for my visit to him this time was for the purpose of writing him up. He is a powerful looking man, with a thick beard and plentiful hair. His eyes are very large and gray. In the middle of his forehead is the heavy, vertical line which denotes power of concentration and resolution. You feel that he is a strong, uncompromising fighter. His "Revenge" stories illustrate this trait, and his bearing suggests nothing at all of that posing as a litterateur which is affected by many half clever writers. He stands before you an unaffected, straight out, square man.

"Kennedy, sit down, take a pipe and try to behave yourself," he said as he went back to his desk.

"But you've got to listen to me this time with all your ears. Why, I've come to interview you as to your opinion about literature."

"Don't talk shop," he said.

"Can't be helped this time," I replied. "The literary lights at home in America are being interviewed by the lesser literary lights, and the public meekly stands the infliction of the resulting pearls of wisdom. Now, as we are both guilty of the crime of writing, why shouldn't I let the public in for a few more pearls—rough pearls?"

"Plunge ahead, then."

"Give me a light first, though," said I. "This pipe is out."

He handed me a match, and as I struck it I asked him the following question:

"Do you think that literature has as great an effect upon the civilization of our time as some literary men think?"

"Now you are asking a question indeed," he answered. "I think, however, that literature has not. Literary men, in common with other men, quite often lose themselves in their work and forget the significance of the forces and conditions that surround them. It is then that their egotism comes into play and causes them to believe that they are bigger and stronger than they really are. Take, for example, China. The literary class has ruled that country for centuries and in the end has played havoc with things. Kennedy, I believe that there is such a thing as a literate fool. However, the man that thinks as well as writes won't be apt to make the mistake of getting out of touch with his environment."

"How about literature as a career?"

"A fine career—that is, if a man has any faculty for it at all."

"What do you think of the work—well, say of Daudet or Guy de Maupassant?"

"Ah, I admire the work of De Maupassant very much. It was a pity he died so young. He was indeed a master of the art of producing effect. Some people would quarrel with him as to the subjects he chose for treatment, but then an artist must be left to his own judgment in this respect if he is to do his best work."

"How about Kipling?"

"Kipling is a great man, and what is very often much more to the point he is a good fellow. I am proud to have him as my personal friend."

"You have written a great deal yourself."

"I have, and I believe it to be the best imaginable discipline for the mind. The real wage that a literary worker earns is his own mental development."

"Do you like Stevenson's work?"

"I do indeed. I'm glad you mentioned him. He is one of my answers to the wail of the decadent school. He is always thoroughly healthy and manly."

"Do you think that a literary worker should turn his attention away from the problems of his time and work just for the work's sake, or that he should make his work subservient to the propagating of a great creative idea?"

"I do, and I do not. It depends altogether upon the man. For instance, Victor Hugo could never have worked just for the work's sake, as you put it, and, on the other hand, Theophile Gautier could never have worked with the purpose of propagating a belief or an idea."

Here Barr stopped and looked at me as though he had enough, and from then on we talked of things unliterary. Soon we went out to lunch in a little chophouse near the Temple—a chophouse in which Goldsmith, Johnson and other fellows who wrote for bread ate and drank and talked together in the long ago. BART KENNEDY.

The Gushing Girl's First Ride.

A gushing wheelwoman returning from her first road ride, in telling her dearest friend of the exhilarating effects of coasting, said when she shot down a long incline she felt as though a pink angel had hauled her down a rainbow with a piece of chain lightning right into a pile of feathers.—Wheel.

Built by Postage Stamps.

St. Trudon, a Christian village on the banks of the Kongo, colonized by negroes educated by the missionaries, is the product of postage stamps. Over 40,000,000 used stamps were collected in Brussels, from the sales of which the money needed was obtained. The Kongo State gave the land.

One Is Enough.

Bank Cashier—The receiving teller is leading a double life.

Bank President—Reduce his salary a half. One life is enough for a teller.—Detroit Tribune.

Soaked.

"He is always in the best of spirits."

"No wonder he is well preserved."—Washington Star.

Try Her.

Will the new woman keep a record?—Wheeling Register.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

A TALE OF LOVE ON THE ARKANSAS THAT IS NOT YET ENDED.

The Proud Beauty, After Plighting Her Troth to Be Tin, Is Content to Wait Until He Up Has Gathered the Shekels Into Bisness.

It was evening after a glorious summer day. A sylphlike maiden, whose beauty was of the Castilian type, sat on the doorstep lost in meditation. It was only a humble cabin on the banks of the Arkansas river, but she was not proud. Her mother was inside declaring that she'd be "doggoned to skunks if she wasn't gittin tired of coon meat and co'nmeal," but the maiden heard her not. The old man was digging a thorn out of his heel with his jackknife, and growling that "he un was plum ripe, ready to be a-gittin to some place whar a man with ambition could have two shirts a year," but the maiden never moved a toe. The old yellow mule, who was weary of looking for grub where grub was not, leaned up against a corner of the shack and raised his voice in lamentation, but the Castilian beauty seemed to have been carved out of a hunk of Vermont marble. Could nothing move her?

"Is that you un, Sal?"

It was a gentle voice from the other side of the beautiful brush fence in front of the shack. Its owner was a young man of Apollo outfit and beauty, and his tones thrilled the meditative maiden like a snake bite. She was coy. She waited to blush and giggle and still her fluttering heart, and then she arose and shyly advanced to the spot on which his hoofs were glued.

"Sal!"

"Jim!"

The old mule brayed again, and the old man came to the door and threatened to knock his head off if he didn't consider to stop that 'ere infernal yawp, but the lovers heard only their own softly spoken words:

"Sal, how much do you love me?"

"Heaps."

"How much is heaps?"

"More'n a mewl kin draw."

"And I luv you heaps on heaps!"

He strained her to his bosom. She was awfully shy, but she liked it. Mebbe, he would have been straining her yet had she not suddenly recollected that there were other fish to fry.

"So you un is going out into the world to win riches and a name?" she murmured as she got her breath again.

"You bet I be!" was his heroic reply, "and I'll do it or bust a lung!"

"And when you un has accomplished that you jist you—you"—

"I will return and make you un my bride."

"Fur sure?"

"Honest Injun."

"Won't shine up to no other gal?"

"Not a shine."

"And it will take you un 'bout 30 y'ars?"

"I reckon 'twill, but you un will be patient and true to me?"

"I will," she firmly replied as she looked up into his manly face.

Then, as their eyes filled with tears, he strained her to his breast once more.

Again the yellow mule cried out in plaintive tones that his commissary department yearned for grub.

Again the old man came to the door in response and just called his wrinkled hide to Texas.

Then they separated—he un to go forth and carve for himself a niche in the temple of fame, she un to continue right on in the business of being a proud Castilian beauty in an Arkansaw river shack. She un waiting for he un. She un has still 29 years 7 months and 16 days to wait for he un, but he un is her mutton.

In His Favor.

I came along to the gate of a humble cabin in a town in Alabama just as an old negro handed a couple of jugs to his son, who was about 10 years of age, and said:

"Now, Julius, yo' gwan down to de grocery an git a quart o' 'lasses in one ob dem jugs an hurry back."

When the boy had gone, I said to the father:

"You didn't tell him to get anything in the other jug. Is he going to leave it at the grocery?"

"No, sah—gwan to bring it right back home," he replied.

"But why send two jugs to get a quart of molasses?"

"It's jess dis way, sah. If he only took one jug, he'd be powerful sure to bump it or drap it an lose de 'lasses. If he takes two, he's jess as liable to drap de empty one as de 'lasses one, an dat makes de odds in my favor. Anything else yo'd like to ax about, white man?"

Without Bloodshed.

They met at the corner of Monroe avenue and Farmer street the other evening, and both jumped back and put their right hands in their pistol pockets.

"Boy, doan' yo' put a finger on me!" cried the first in a voice full of menace.

"An yo' jess be mighty keerful dat yo' doan' rub agin me!" replied the second.

"I'se got a razor right yere in my pocket!"

"So's I!"

"An I'll cut yo' right in two at one slash!"

"I'll jess make two pieces of yo' if yo' doan' look out!"

They stood glaring at each other and breathing hard for half a minute, and then the first muttered:

"Next time I go up to see Miss Johnson an find yo' prognosticatin around dar somebody's gwine to git hurted!"

"An next time I go up dar an find yo' conglomeratin in dat parlor dar will be a tragedy!"

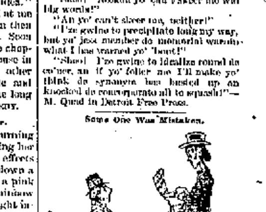
"Shoo! Reckon yo' can't skeer me wid big words!"

"An yo' can't skeer me, neither!"

"I'se gwine to precipitate long my way, but yo' jess member de memorial warnin what I has warned yo' 'bout!"

"Shoo! I'se gwine to idealize round de co'ner, an if yo' foller me I'll make yo' think de synagogue has busted up an knocked de conservatorio all to squash!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Some One Was Mistaken.



Blizzerstaff—What on earth made you take the poem to the editor's house before breakfast?

Rondo—Some one told me that the editor was very fond of the early poets, but from his treatment of me I think there is a mistake somewhere.

Lady Norreys and the Rational.

Lady Norreys has come out in The Lady Cyclist in England to say that she considers the "rational" dress "perfectly horrible."

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895.

SPUDDS GOES FISHING

HE TAKES HIS BAIT CAN ALONG AND HAS A GLORIOUS TIME.

He First Tries One Rule to Work By, but It Doesn't Work, So He Reverses the Process, With What Success Is Left to the Reader.

[Copyright, 1895.]

Mr. Spudds went fishing.

Mr. Spudds was not an habitual fisherman, and if Apollo had struck the lyre within two inches of his nose he never would have heard a sound, yet he had acquired one of the leading habits of fishermen.

In other words, Mr. Spudds knew bait when the can was open.

"I am," said he to the clerk in the drug store where he was purchasing a modest outfit for the day, "not such as swept along by the full tide of luck, the conqueror leads to finny glory and undying fame, but a plain lover of the sport for its poetic environments, who doesn't know a sucker from a scuppernong."

And the clerk never asked him what kind of a fish a scuppernong was.

All arrangements being made and supplies laid in, except bait, Mr. Spudds provided himself with two kinds of that, meat and drink—meat for the fish and drink for himself—for he well knew that a thirsty fisherman catches no fish.

"I AM THIRSTY."

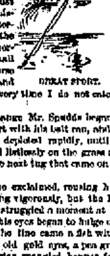
Early next morning Mr. Spudds hied himself into the country ten miles by train, and walking two, across the fields, he came to an ideal stream with a delightful shade tree on its bank, and here he sat down, tired and thirsty, for Mr. Spudds had taken only two long nips before leaving and had not looked upon the quart he had with him.

"I guess," said he, as he looked into the cool, clear water, "that I am thirstier than the fish are hungry, and therefore I shall drink before I attend to their wants." And he did so.

Having thus invigorated and inspired himself, he prepared his tackle and began operations.

"I believe," said he to himself as he cast in his hook, "that it is the custom to take a drink every time a fish is caught, and therefore I shall take a drink every time I catch a fish."

This point of piscatorial ethics being definitely settled, Mr. Spudds waited to catch a fish. Several times his bob danced and several times Mr. Spudds gave spasmodic jerks, but no fish resulted, and thus an hour passed.

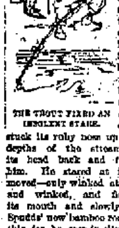


GREAT SPORT.

"I think," said he as he baited his hook and sat himself, "that I must have made a mistake in my interpretation of the custom of fishermen, and I shall therefore reverse my ruling and take a drink every time I do not catch a fish."

After this change Mr. Spudds began to have great sport with his bait can, and its contents were depleted rapidly, until at last he reclined listlessly on the grass and vaguely felt the next tug that came on his line.

"Whoop!" he exclaimed, rousing himself and pulling vigorously, but the line was fast. He struggled a moment at the pole and then his eyes began to bulge out, for slowly up the line came a fish with a sky blue nose, old gold eyes, a pea green body and the star spangled banner for a tail. Mr. Spudds tried to let go the pole, but his hands were glued to it, and the fish came right on up toward him. When it reached the fine end of the pole, the brass thimble there went straight through its body and the two sections parted, and floating away into the air, disappeared from the astonished gaze of Mr. Spudds. He rubbed his eyes and reached for the bait bottle, but before his fingers could clutch it, a queer looking fish stuck its ruby nose up out of the limpid depths of the stream and, bobbing its head back and forth, winked at him. He stared at it, but it never moved—only winked at him and winked and winked, and finally it opened its mouth and slowly swallowed Mr. Spudds' new bamboo rod. He was sure of this, for he saw it slip down the fish's throat, and still he thought he held one end of it in his nerveless grasp. Again Mr. Spudds reached for the bait bottle, but before he could get it into position a sucker with such a copious mouth that it had pinned its tail back out of the way strode out of the water and up the bank past Mr. Spudds and on up the tree under which he sat. Perching itself on a limb above him it grinned at him, till in a wild frenzy he hurled a club at it, and the fish fell into the stream with a splash, leaving a great circle of water, all shiny, rippling out to the shore on either side. This was so startling that Mr. Spudds sat spellbound, when presently a fish, just twice the size of the fish that always gets away from the truthful fisherman, came down the stream with a rush and hurried up the bank in a position alongside of Mr. Spudds.



THE TROUT FIXED AN INSOLENT STARE.

"Now, Spuddsy, old boy," it said to him as it divested itself of its scales and threw them carelessly over the limb of a sapling, "get on to my curves," and it forthwith began to spout a four inch stream of water as the whales spout at sea, and in a moment the blazing waves that were scorching the staring eyes of Mr. Spudds were extinguished, and the fish vanished away in a cloud of steam.

Mr. Spudds was almost paralyzed, but he managed to retain sufficient strength of purpose to make another grab for the bait bottle, but as he did so a fat trout in a speckled suit of clothes, with a monocle stuck in its eye, patent leathers on its tail with canary colored spots showing around the edges, a cane hung over one fin and a package of cigarettes sticking out of its gill, sauntered up the bank and stood on its tail before him. The trout fixed an insolent stare upon Mr. Spudds through his monocle and flipped some cigarette ashes into his eye.

"So," said the trout scornfully, "you are out here fishing, are you? Well, you'll never catch anything until you bait for suckers and bite at your own hook. See!"

Mr. Spudds nodded helplessly at the intruder and rubbed his eyes harder than ever, but before he could say a word the trout slapped his jaws with its tail until he could see green stars, and purple fishing worms with silver backbones down them, and crimson eels, with corkscrew curls, and store mackerel trying to hold their fronts together while they digested the minnows in his backs, and all sorts of strange things, and then he saw only a great blackness and felt an unutterable blank.

The next thing Mr. Spudds knew somebody was loading him on a train at the station where he had got off in the morning. It was dark, but he could hear voices as if in a dream.

"Dern ef we know who he is," said one. "We found him down here by Greasy run with a fishin pole on one side of him and an empty quart bottle on t'other and there hadn't been water in it neither. Here's the bottle."

"IT'S DRUG STORE WHISKY."

Then by the flash of a lantern the baggage master read the label.

"Oh, yes," he said, "that's all right. It's drug store whisky. We'll deliver him at the drug store and they'll know what address to send him to."

Three days later, when Mr. Spudds was able to relate his experience, he was at once elected an honorary member of the Speckled Beauty club, and he hasn't been fishing since.

W. J. LAMPTON.

NOT WHOLLY CRUSHED.

Under Trying Circumstances the Young Doctor Retains His Self Possession.

The voice of the young physician trembled and his lip quivered.

"Love like mine, Glycerin McCurdy," he exclaimed, "would have melted Lot's wife into brine!"

"You overestimate the warmth of your feeling for me, Dr. Highmore," languidly replied the young woman.

"Do you suppose I am not capable of judging whether a consuming passion reigns within my own bosom or not?" he retorted, giving his chest a resounding thump. "I am in vigorous health, Miss McCurdy, as you may observe, but I say emphatically, as a medical practitioner of six years' standing, accustomed to interpreting mental phenomena by the external manifestations they engender, that I present abundant outward evidence of the mental condition in which I assert myself to be. And aside from that do you imagine that I am not competent to testify to the reality of the emotions that thrill within me? Nay, nay! Do you think the passion that moves my very soul throbs and pulsates in vain? I tell you no! If it awakens no answering thrill in your own heart, proud girl, it vibrates through space, and the sensitive ether that enfolds the spheres responds to the"—

"Believe me, Dr. Highmore," she interposed, "I am deeply sensible of the honor you do me, but"—

"You are deeply sensible of the honor I do you, but—go on, Miss McCurdy."

"But I think I have never given you any reason to imagine"—

"You think you have never given me any reason to imagine—proceed, Miss McCurdy."

"That I looked upon you other than as a friend."

"Oh, no!" he howled. "You have not accepted my attentions as a matter of course for 18 months, have you? You have not suffered me to flutter like a moth within the consuming flame of your presence until my wings were scorched beyond"—

"Your wings, doctor?"

"Metaphorically speaking, of course. Literal wings belong to birds and bats. They have no place in the physical economy of mankind, and as an angelic adjunct they are palpably absurd. The great painters—but let that pass. What I was about to"—

"One moment, Dr. Highmore. To recur, if you please, to your simile of the moth with the scorched wings, you will pardon me if I say that it seems to me an act of presumption for you to take it for granted, as you appear to do, that I am a flame of yours."

"Not an old flame, Miss McCurdy," he hastily exclaimed. "Believe me, I did not presume to liken you, even by inference, to an old flame, but to a bright, new, consuming"—

"It is hardly worth while, doctor, to prolong this painful interview. You have asked me to be your wife."

"I have! I have paid you the highest tribute a man can pay to a woman. I have offered you the deathless devotion of a heart that never knew love before—a heart in whose inmost recesses your image is enshrined henceforth and forever—a heart that can never yield allegiance to any other human being on earth. Until the last syllable of recorded time, Glycerin McCurdy, no other love shall ever profane the inner sanctuary of my heart, where your image"—

"You said something like that before," she murmured.

Dr. Highmore's jaw fell.

"I see it is useless!" he groaned.

"Utterly useless."

"You are quite sure," he said, recovering himself with an effort, "that you are not mistaken as to the nature of your regard for me?"

"Absolutely sure."

"I need not hope, then, that you will ever wish to see me again in the capacity of a lover?"

"You need not."

"There is no hope that some day in the future you may bring yourself to look upon me as a nearer, tenderer friend?"

"None whatever."

"Then that chapter of my history is closed," he said, pale, but self possessed. "The curtain has fallen upon a bitter tragedy in my life. Henceforth I shall throw myself into the practice of my profession with all the ardor that an impetuous man who has been balked in his dearest hope can bring to bear upon the pursuit of happiness through some other channel. Miss McCurdy," he added, in a businesslike tone, "do any of your folks need vaccinating?"

Y. KNOTT.

THE LINE DRAWN.

"I understand you need an assistant teacher in your bicycle academy, sir," he said, addressing the boss "professor."

"I do," replied the latter, with a rapid glance at the face and figure of the applicant, "but I'm very much afraid you won't do at all."

"Why, I'm very strong, sir," expostulated the applicant. "I can hold a bicycle right with my right hand even while a green rider is doing his best to fall off."

"I have no doubt of it, but other qualifications are absolutely necessary in this business, and I hope you will not feel offended if I say I do not think you possess them in a sufficient degree."

"Of course not."

"You see, my customers are nearly all young ladies, and the competition among the wheel schools is so keen that only those who have very handsome instructors to hold the pupils on the machine get any custom."

WM. H. SIVITER.

THE NEW HUSBAND ECONOMIZES.

"Dearest," the New Husband said timidly one spring evening in 1905, "I was in Knoxlaps' today and saw the sweetest love of a bonnet"—

"Umph!" the New Woman grunted as she looked in vain under the chiffonier for her collar button.

"It was rather expensive," he continued faintly, "but"—

"Yes, I know. It was $25, of course. They always are," she said angrily. "I used to be able to get the materials and trim a good hat for $5, but this is the era of male extravagance. It takes about all a woman can earn nowadays to dress her husband. The idea that a couple of hen's feathers, a handful of straw, a yard or two of 50 cent ribbon and a bunch of artificial johnny jump-ups should cost $25. It is robbery—downright robbery. I'll wager that the whole outfit doesn't cost the milliner $1!"

"But those hats always look so swell," he said meekly. "What a difference there is between one of them and a homemade hat!"

"About $20 difference!" the New Woman growled.

"Of course I didn't think of buying it"—

"That's right," she said better naturedly; "go and study the new styles. Visit all the big stores and try on every stunning $25 or $20 hat you see. Then buy the materials for a song and trim your own hat. That was the way I used to do before our emancipation proclamation changed things in 1900."

A tear in memory of the downfall of his sex fell from the New Husband's eye and glistened in the meshes of his tiny golden mustache. "That's just what I did do, dearie," he faltered, "and you must help me economize. Here are the shape and the trimmings. How do you think the bow would look here? Is not really becoming to me? Now hold it tight for me, dearie, while I sew on the rose. I know I shall look like a perfect fright with it on. I never could trim a hat! Now would you"— (etc., for half an hour).

Seconds, minutes, hours passed and still they bent over the shape of straw and the artificial flowers. The New Husband sewed the trimming on a dozen times and ripped it all off 12. Nine and twenty times he tried the hat on, viewed it in every conceivable pose and each time decided that it looked a little more "homemadey" than before. By the time the clock struck 12 he was in tears and she—strong, determined New Woman that she was—was cross and soon saying things under her breath.

She finally straightened up to rest her back and her brow was black as a thunder cloud.

"This millinery store will now close for the night," she growled between her clenched teeth, "and if you fail to go down town the first thing tomorrow morning and buy that $25 love of a bonnet, there'll be a suicide in this family!"

Deftly tossing the homemade hat into the grate fire the New Woman locked the door, and after the New Hubby had looked under the bed for possible women burglars, they retired to seek well earned rest.

EARLE H. EATON.

HE KNEW.

The waiter girl drew herself haughtily up behind the new boarder's chair.

"Will you have strawberry shortcake?" she hissed malevolently.

"Certainly," the new boarder answered, with a new boarder's conciliatory manner. "Not too short," he added as the girl swept loftily through the swing door.

"You needn't worry," growled the bachelor boarder at the foot of the table, who had been waiting half an hour for two eggs boiled four minutes, "it'll be long enough before you get it."

And amid the silence that fell on the table the butter was distinctly heard to give a low chuckle and turn over on its other side.

W. A. FULLER, JR.

HOW ELSE!

"Sir," he said as he came in at the door, puffing, "you are a squint eyed sneeze, and your establishment is a beastly cheat!"

"My dear sir"—began the proprietor.

"No; I ain't your dear sir," he yelled, thrusting a faded, frayed out umbrella upon the counter. "I'm a howling indignation meeting, that's what I am, you honey tongued delusion!"

"But, my good friend"—

"Don't you call me your friend—don't add insult to injury. I won't hear another word out of your head. Here I bought that umbrella of you just two weeks ago today, you gangle kneed fraud, and it's used up already. Do you hear?" and he jumped up and down.

"It's used up?" said the proprietor in a bewildered tone.

"Yes, sir; it's used up!" howled the victim.

"Well, my dear sir," said the proprietor, slowly edging toward the back door, "will you please tell me"—

He turned the knob.

"How else"—

He stepped out backward.

"An umbrella could be used?"

And he closed the door with a slam just as the stranger started after him.

SCOTT LANSING.

THE INEVITABLE REQUEST.

'Twould do you good to know my Clare.
She's just the dearest girl in town—
Light hearted, sweet, petite and fair,
With lips of red and locks of brown.
She does not dress in silks—ah, no!
She has no need for such fine things,
But in white lawn or calico—
Why, she lacks nothing but the wings!

This morning in the garden close
We met—it may have been by chance.
She looked as radiant as a rose,
With love and laughter in her glance,
And I, who walked with gloomy eyes,
And thought the world a cruel place,
Saw sudden sunlight in the skies
And thrilled with joy to see her face.

She threw her arms about my neck
And gave me kisses—nigh a score,
And though my collar was a wreck
I felt I would several more.
Then suddenly she hung her head,
And blushing in a way I like—
Dear little miss of six—she said,
"Oh, papa, may I have a bike?"

ARTHUR GRISSOM.

HOW HE WANTED THEM.

He stepped into the studio with the air of one not quite up to his wardrobe. His mustache was waxed and curled, and his pale hair had been smoothly plastered down and brushed up into little ripplings over his protuberant ears. He held his hands, too, as if his cuffs worried him. But by the way he looked at himself in the pier glass it was evident that he firmly believed that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these, which is where Solomon was in luck.

Moving his watch chain around so that the most impressive side of the charm would dazzle the attache, he asked:

"How much are cabinets this week?"

"Ten dollars a dozen."

"Ten dollars a— Jerusalem thunder!" and the joy faded out of his face.

"Yes, sir, $10 single figure, $6 in groups of three."

Hope faintly revived in his troubled face, and slowly drawing his lonely $1 bill from his trousers pocket he laid it on the case, saying, "Well, then, I guess I'll get you to take two cabinets of me in groups of three!"

JOSEPH KAYSER.

"Should War be abolished?" asks a writer in The Arena magazine. By all means, even if we have to fight to do it.

A WAR ECHO.

The Remarkable Experience of a Grand Army Man.

How the Seed of a Terrible Disease, Planted in the Army, Produced a Harvest of Torture—A Long Fight for Life—Victorious at Last.

(From Journal, Lewiston, Me.)

Mr. Samuel R. Jordan, is a native of the town of New Portland, Somerset county, Maine, and has lived there from boyhood. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers and was a member of that company until mustered out and is now a member of the Isaac A. Pennell Post, G. A. R. of the town. While his army experience left him an impaired constitution yet for many years he enjoyed a fair degree of health, so that he was able to work a portion of the time at his trade at blacksmithing. Years ago he was suddenly stricken down with that dread disease, Locomotor Ataxia. For many years he was practically helpless, as is well-known to every one in that section. That he should have regained his health after so many years of suffering and given up to die by several physicians whom he had at various times employed seemed little short of a miracle, and with a view to get at the exact truth from the various stories afloat a Journal reporter lately interviewed Mr. Jordan and we give the story of his remarkable cure in his own words:

"I am 43 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I tried many kinds of patent medicines that promised relief, but got no better. I was a great care to my wife and friends, and felt that life was hardly worth living. One day I read in a newspaper an account of a remarkable cure of a gentleman in a Canadian town, of a disease similar to mine by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. Alt. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Me., and he incidently mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefitted by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills and I sent for three boxes and commenced taking them. After taking these I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. I procured more of the pills and continued their use. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. I have now taken seven boxes of Pink Pills and feel like a new man. I can walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Since the above interview Mr. Jordan has been seen by the reporter several times and he reports that his health continues good and that he intends keeping a supply of the Pink Pills constantly on hand and that he would earnestly recommend them to all who may be afflicted as he has been.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company.

Cutting Dogs' Ears.

It was probably first introduced when bulldog fighting became a fashionable amusement, and the earflaps were almost totally removed to prevent their being torn and mangled by the fangs of contending dogs—for the same reason, in fact, as were the combs of fighting cocks and the hair cropped close from the heads of pugilists. But this discreditable pastime is now abolished, so there is no occasion for ear cropping, even in the case of bulldogs, and certainly no valid excuse can be offered for this exhibition of depraved taste with regard to other breeds of dogs, and especially terriers—animals which, as their name implies, have need for the pendulous ear to guard the entrance to the auditory canal while burrowing.

The operation is a protracted and horribly painful one, as it generally happens that piece after piece of skin and cartilage have to be clipped away in order to make the portions remaining of the same length, but this is only the initial part of the business, as it is necessary for several days afterward to pull the ears, or what is left of them, to make them stand erect and unwrinkled. Meanwhile the piercing yells of the poor dogs while all this is being done is terrible evidence of the agony they suffer.—Nineteenth Century.

Solid through trains to New York City were placed in service May 19th over the Nickel Plate and West Shore railroads. This will enable both first and second class passengers to go through without change of cars. A colored porter will be placed in charge of first and second class day coaches to attend to the wants of our patrons, and to insure scrupulously clean cars en route. This is in addition to the porters that always accompany the through sleeping cars. Rates continue the lowest. May 25 s&m 1t

IVORY IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 9.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxiv, 13-32—Memory Verses, 25-27—Golden Text, Luke xxiv, 32—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

13. This lesson, like the last, refers to the day on which He rose from the dead. He appeared first to Mary Magdalene; then to the other women; next, probably, to these two; afterward to Peter; and in the evening to ten in the upper room in Jerusalem with others who were with them.

14. As they walked they talked, and Jesus was the topic of their conversation, but it was not a risen Christ they talked of. The one whom they had loved and followed as the Messiah of Israel was dead, and they knew not what to think.

15. As they communed and reasoned He of whom they spake joined them and walked with them. It is still true that He takes a special interest in all who speak of Him (Mal. iii, 16, 17). If we knew Him better, we would be always talking of Him. How careful we would be of our words if we believed that we should have to give account of every idle word (Math. xii, 36).

16. He is often with us, and we do not know it. He has said, "Lo, I am with you all the days" (Math. xxviii, 20, R. V. margin). He often seeks to get our attention that He may speak to us or show us something, but, unlike Moses and John, we are too busy to turn aside to see the burning bush or hear the voice that speaks.

17. He is grieved when we are sad and would have us tell Him all our own troubles. He desires to fill us with joy and peace. See the way in Rom. xv, 13. He overhears every conversation and reads all our thoughts (Ps. cxxxix, 1-4; Ezek. xi, 5.

18. They do not recognize Him and think He must surely be a stranger in the city if He does not know what had taken place during the last two days. Mary took Him for the gardener. They think Him a stranger. His enemies counted him a glutton and a winebibber. How unknown and misunderstood He consented to be!

19. He knew, but He would have them tell Him. He likes to have us tell Him all, as His disciples did when they had been out teaching (Mark vi, 30). They had evidently been talking of the mighty deeds and words of Jesus of Nazareth, and now God had approved him, and the people had received Him and looked upon Him as the long promised Deliverer.

20, 21. But the strangest thing was that the chief priests and rulers had crucified Him, and now He was dead and had been for three days, and the redemption of Israel which they had expected He would accomplish was now as unlikely and as far off as it ever had been. They evidently had their heart upon the redemption rather than the Redeemer and upon their thoughts rather than His words.

22, 23. They had heard the report of the women who had been at the tomb, and that angels had said that He was alive, but they did not quite receive it—at least they could not understand it—and it was all a great mystery to them! They were in great perplexity.

24. Some had even gone to the tomb to see if the story of the women was correct and had found it as the women said, but then they had not seen Him, and if He was alive where was He, and why had He not come to them? So they did not know what to think.

25. Now He speaks to them and shows them their error. If they had only believed the prophets—that is, all that they had said, they would have understood everything and would have saved themselves from all this unnecessary darkness. But, not believing, they had acted as foolish persons. Consider some other fools in Ps. xiv, 1; Prov. xiv, 9; I Sam. xxvi, 21; Luke xii, 20; I Cor. xv, 35, 36.

26. The prophets had in their own personal history as well as in their writings plainly foretold that the Messiah of Israel would suffer and die and then again. All is clearly written in Isa. liii, and His death is stated also in Dan. ix, 26. "Messiah shall be cut off, but not for himself," or, as in the margin, "Shall have nothing."

27. He went back to Moses, without saying one word about the supposed mistakes of Moses or that Moses did not write this or that. He took up portions in all the Scriptures and made no reference to two Isaiahs or any such wonderful knowledge as many wise (!) men seem to have today. And doubtless from the coats of skins of Gen. iii, 21, down to the fountain and shepherd of Zech. xiii, 1, 7, He taught how His sufferings had been foretold. All our Sunday school scholars should be made to understand that when a teacher or a preacher makes light of any portion of Scripture, such as the story of Jonah, or seems to be wiser than our Lord, that such people are no followers of Christ and must not be listened to.

28. Having arrived at their destination, He made as though He would have gone further, for He will not intrude Himself upon any. If we prefer not to have His company, we need not fear that He will come where He is not wanted. His word is "Ye shall seek me and find me when ye shall search for me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix, 13).

29. It is not difficult to constrain the Lord or His angels to abide if we really mean it. See Gen. xviii, 5; xix, 3; Judg. vi, 18. Contrast the Lord's "abide" in John xv, 4, 7; John ii, 23, and see I Sam. xxii, 23. Think how Peter took Him home from the synagogue (Mark i, 29) and say whether you want Him always with you, or do you get enough of Him at church and prayer meeting.

30. What He did in that house He has been ever doing; giving as His broken body, saying, "I am the bread of life." "He that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me." Therefore make Me your daily food and life and all, and so live till I come again. While He breaks to us the bread we shall surely have enough and of the best, and be "satisfied with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord" (Deut. xxxiii, 23).

31. For the first time since He joined them that day they know who He is. "He was known of them in the breaking of bread" (verse 35). Let us open our Bibles and have Him break to us the bread of life, and quickly He will open our eyes that we may see (Rev. iii, 18). As He walked and talked and vanished, so shall we do in our resurrection bodies, for we shall be like Him even as to our bodies. (I John iii, 2; Phil. iii, 21.)

32. If we will let Him open to us the Scriptures, we, like them, will have such a burning at our hearts that we shall be constrained to tell it out, even though we walk many a mile to do it (Ps. xxxix, 3; Jer. xx, 9; Job xxxii, 18-20). Let us avoid their folly and give good heed to all that the prophets have spoken, lest we walk in the dark, ignorant of coming events and unacquainted with the great restoration soon to come upon our earth (II Pet. i, 19; Acts iii, 19-21).

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

THE CHESHIRE HOG.

It Makes Lean Meat and Has Enthusiastic Champions.

A breeder of Cheshires declares on his honor as a live stock man that he raised one pig of this family which weighed 416 pounds dressed meat at 8 months and 14 days old. He declares farther that it is not very uncommon for Cheshires at 9 months old to weigh 400 pounds and over, pigs both full blood and grade. The 416 pound pig yielded in addition to that weight 40 pounds of lard from its intestines. It was fed chiefly on skimmilk and cornmeal.

The Cheshire hog is always white, and the sows are very prolific. The breed, although it has an English name, is American, originating in Jefferson county, N. Y. Colonel Harris says the animals ought to be called Jefferson county

CHESHIRE SOW.

hogs instead of Cheshire hogs, but the name Cheshire seems somehow to stick. They are a cross between the large English Yorkshire and a breed of large sows in the dairy districts of New York state. There are other crosses, but these are the main ones.

There was an old Cheshire hog in England, but it is now extinct, a regular porcine monster, with flesh as coarse as that of a hippopotamus. It is said that a sow of this breed was taken many years ago to Jefferson county, N. Y., and from her progeny descended the swine which, crossed with the Yorkshire produced the present American Cheshire hog. Be that as it may, the modern Cheshire yields meat of superfine excellence and flavor and a great quantity of it. The boars possess great prepotency, and their get is sure to be white, though from a cross of Berkshire or Poland China.

Another great recommendation of the Cheshire hog is that it is the champion lean meat producer. There is a reaction from the fat hog craze of a generation ago. People's appetites have become more delicate and dainty, and they now ask for streaks of lean in double portion. This is found in the modern Cheshire. It is a fine grained, compactly built swine. Its advocates declare that its flesh is superior to that of the favorite Poland China.

The Queen's Aberdeen-Angus Cow.

Queen Victoria perhaps acquired her tastes for rural life and farm animals from her husband, Prince Albert, who was the patron and enthusiastic supporter of all the agricultural shows in the kingdom. At any rate, her majesty is a

CHAMPION ABERDEEN-ANGUS COW.

frequent exhibitor at such fairs, and her stock generally takes the premium, too, possibly sometimes when it is not the best.

Victoria especially likes and breeds the hardy north British stock. She has a noted herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle among the other breeds, and of this she is especially proud. The finest cow in the herd is the one shown in our illustration. This fine creature won the challenge cup over all. For pure beef form she could hardly be excelled. One notable point is her small bones, although she is thoroughly solid built.

Horse Shows.

The following is a schedule of the remaining horse shows that will be held this year:

Washington (open air), May 20-25.
Philadelphia (open air), May 28-31.
Long Branch (open air), August.
Greenwich, Conn. (open air), Sept. 2-6.
Hartford (open air), Sept. 10-14.
Mount Morris, N. Y. (open air), Sept. 17-22.
Cincinnati.
Dutchess county, N. Y.
White Plains, N. Y. (open air), Oct. 1-5.
Baltimore (open air), Oct. 7-12.
Boston, October.
New York (Madison Square Garden), Nov. 11-16.
Chicago (state board of agriculture), November.
San Francisco, December.

Feeding Oilmeal to Pigs.

"Is oilmeal a satisfactory constituent of rations for growing pigs?"

We have used oilmeal in a number of instances for growing pigs, both before and after weaning, and have always been pleased with the results. Pigs that are fed a little oilmeal always have a gloss to the hair and a general finish which is very noticeable. In the first place farm stock always does better on a variety of foods than on a single kind or a limited number. Oilmeal adds to the list, and further than that has an effect with pigs just in the same line as we notice in fattening cattle. This point I have referred to above. I advise swine breeders, and especially those growing the pedigreed stock for exhibition or sale, to study the use of oilmeal for young pigs and shoats.—W. A. Henry in Breeder's Gazette.

STARTING HORSES IN A RACE.

A Business That Is Badly Managed in This Country.

It is a much harder task to start race horses as we race in this country than in England, France, Austria or Australia, where the pace is very slow at the start, and a length or two advantage when the flag falls does not count for much. With us, and especially of late years, since the system of short dashes has become so popular with horse owners, which, by the way, has had such a depressing influence on the improvement of the blooded horse, the style has been to ride pellmell from the start, and races are won and lost very frequently when the flag falls. Judgment of pace is fast becoming a lost art, and even our best jockeys now, with very rare exceptions, have no more idea of race riding than to get away well and take the shortest course home in the quickest possible fashion. Consequently every boy becomes imbued with the idea that to win he must get off in front.

The reader can easily picture to himself the scene at the post when there are 15 to 20 horses, many of them ridden by boys not 16 years of age, all of whom have been told—some of them with threats and others with promises of large rewards—to get the best of the start. Any visitor to our race tracks is familiar with the scene at the post. Half a dozen horses will rush away at a false break when there is no possible chance for an equitable start, and when they come trotting back and before they have had time to wheel and get into line those that remained behind the first time will dash out and run perhaps 100 yards, leaving the first squad in their places. This goes on indefinitely.

The public is also familiar with the sight of one or more horses standing motionless some lengths behind their competitors. The starter asks the riders of the horses in advance of the laggards to wait until they have taken their positions. Each boy seems to think it is his bounden duty to walk his horse when those in the rear attempt to move up at a walk and to break away madly if an attempt is made by those behind to come up on a run.

A starter should have a thorough knowledge of racing, should be a man of a high degree of intelligence, be quick of eye and hand, and, above all, be of unimpeachable integrity. The issue of many thousands of dollars, ofttimes hundreds of thousands of dollars, is decided by the fall of his red flag, and it is his duty to see that every horse, no matter by whom he is owned, has an equal chance when he leaves the post. Every effort is made to catch the horses in motion and on as nearly even terms as possible. The eye must take in the field in a twinkling, and if the judgment is that the start is satisfactory the hand will act in unison with the eye and the brain, says the New York Sun.

Very often horses are in bad places, and what might look to be a good start from the grand stand would be a poor one in the judgment of the starter, and the flag does not fall. Criticism follows, and generally it is of the harshest and most unjust character. Some horses are quicker on their feet than others and will make a good start look like a poor one through their ability to get under way much more rapidly than their competitors. A good start when the flag drops becomes to the unthinking and ignorant a poor start, and abuse is heaped upon the head of the official.

From time to time mechanical appliances for starting race horses have been invented, but they have not been practical and have not achieved success. A swinging gate to be raised by electricity was spoken of some time ago, but fractious thoroughbreds could not be got near it. There are, again, horses that are not to be controlled at times, and collisions with the obstacle would undoubtedly be of daily occurrence. Then, too, it would take months of drilling to get horses to overcome the idea that they were not going to run into the gate. This and many other objections can be raised against this system. A western inventor has patented a gate to be lowered before the horses while they stand at the post, which may be moved away from them at a rapid rate of speed by electric power, the barrier moving onward and upward at the same time.—Horseman.

Live Stock Notes.

No doubt thousands of farmers and stock breeders would now like to go into a good quiet corner and take a horsewhip to themselves. 'Twas ever thus. From four to five years ago the wanton sacrifices of beef cattle began. Beautiful Hereford and Shorthorn herds, fine enough for the brush of a Rosa Bonheur, were driven to the shambles or shipped abroad at ruinously low prices. Cows and choice young heifers were sacrificed along with the rest. It seemed that breeders cared for nothing except to get rid of their beeves somehow or other, they cared little how apparently. The late Mily Morgan of the New York Times was one of the faithful who warned the stockmen to desist. She declared five years ago that the wanton sacrifice of cows and heifers would result in beef famine. The warning was not heeded. The price of cattle was so low that it scarcely paid the cost of feeding them, breeders reasoned. They also reasoned further, with a logic worthy of sheep, that because this was so it would always be so. Well, they have found out their mistake. Perhaps some of them will learn what very careful, sensible farmers know before, that when a man raises an article that everybody must have he should stick to it, straight along, year in and year out, regardless of the fluctuation in price. There will always be short-sighted men enough to become discouraged and quit the field.

Now let the cattle raisers organize the stiffest of combines.

The country is to be congratulated on the fact that James Gordon Bennett has become the champion of the trotting horse in Europe. This means much. For the trotting meeting at Nice Mr. Bennett gave $3,000 in prizes.

Great Growth of the L. A. W.

Chief Consul Sterling Elliott of the Massachusetts division of the L. A. W. predicts that the organization will have 100,000 members by Aug. 1, 1895.

Multum In Parvo.

It costs but $2 to join the League of American Wheelmen and receive all the benefits for one year.

BRIEF NOTES ABOUT BICYCLING.

George Gideon, the present racing board chairman, was a plucky and successful amateur crack in 1882.

The Knights of the Wheel, formed in Detroit several years ago by some discontented members of the L. A. W., have disbanded.

Chicago policemen demonstrated the utility of the bicycle recently by pursuing and capturing a murderer after a chase of nearly a mile.

There is a club in Brooklyn called the Cyclone Cycle club. A man to be eligible to membership must be able to ride five miles in 15 minutes.

On the programme of a New Zealand race meet appears the following notice: "All dogs captured on the ground will be impounded. Fee, 6 shillings."

Each member of a league recently formed in Paris heroically pledges himself not to get out of the way of a bicycle rider, but if necessary to encounter the shock and subject himself to mutilation.

Low excursion rates west May 21 and June 11 via the Nickel Plate road. Superb sleeping cars and sumptuous diners make travel on this popular line a luxury. 11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

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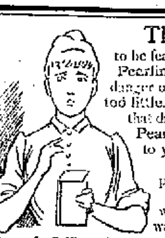

to be feared, even if you do use too much Pearline in the washing. If there's any danger of damage at all, it's when you use too little. In that case, you'll have to begin that dreadful rubbing—and carloads of Pearline couldn't do as much damage to your clothes as that will.

Follow the directions on the package—that's the best way of all. But remember, too much won't hurt anything. It's only a waste of good Pearline.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 452 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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" "	2 48
" "	2 94
" "	4 24
" "	5 88
" "	4 98
" "	6 74

Screen Door Dept.

Screen Doors	$ 75
Screen Doors	80
Screen Doors	85
Screen Doors	89
Screen Doors	95
Screen Doors	98
Fancy Screen Doors, prices low, according to Pattern.	
Window Screens	27
Window Screens	29
Window Screens	32

Wooden Ware Department

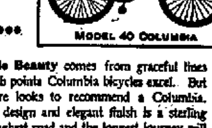
Step Ladders 4 ft	$ 48
Step Ladders 5 ft	60
Step Ladders 6 ft	72
Step Ladders 7 ft	81
Step Ladders 8 ft	95
Step Ladders 10 ft	1 20
Step Ladders 12 ft	1 41

Screen Wire Cloth.

Wire Cloth	4c per running ft.
Wire Cloth	5c per running ft.
Wire Cloth	6c per running ft.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.



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HE WANTED EIGHT WHEELS.

How Convincing the Family of Bicycling's Delights Proved Very Expensive Business.

Two friends met in a bicycle shop. "Hello," said one. "Are you going to buy a wheel?"

"A wheel!" replied the other, with a wry face. "A wheel indeed! I am going to buy eight."

"What do you want with eight?"

"Well, it's all my fault. I began to ride last fall, and of course was very enthusiastic. I told all the folks at home about the delights of wheeling, and they said I was too old to ride a bicycle, and so on, and finally they nettled me. It struck me that the best way to show them how fine a sport it was was to persuade some of them to try it. I got my two sons to take lessons, and my three daughters also allowed themselves to be induced to learn. They got my sister to go to the academy, where she, too, became enthusiastic. It wasn't long before my wife was won over, and her sister followed suit, and now the entire eight have unanimously decided that they must have bicycles. It is some satisfaction to show them that my view of bicycling was right, although the argument is going to prove pretty expensive."—New York Tribune.

SOME WHEELING DON'TS.

Don't ride over railroad crossings. It is easier and safer to walk.

Don't ride at night without a lantern unless you have an accident policy.

Don't be dissatisfied with your wheel every time you hear about a new one.

Don't ridicule those who are trying to learn. Had you immunity from falls?

Don't tell fairy stories about your runs. Remember George Washington.

Don't stoop too much. It is an affliction to be called a "regular rounder."

Don't ride in a crowded thoroughfare unless you are fully competent to do so.

Don't undertake to doff your cap to a girl unless you can do it without falling off.

Don't think every girl sitting on the piazza has never before seen a man on a wheel.

Don't ride to church on the wheel unless in need of the prayers of the congregation.

Don't imbibe on the eve of a journey. There is no sympathy for whisky on wheels.

Don't take general advice as to the care of your wheel. If you do, it will be ruined.

Don't lend your wheel even to your uncle. It has the disappearing trick of the umbrella.

Don't ask geographical questions that even local schoolmasters cannot answer.—Boston Globe.

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From Richmond [illegible]
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For Richmond and Cincinnati [illegible]
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NICKEL PLATE. EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.
The New York Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
EAST. Arr. Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2 [illegible]
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Eastern Express No. 6 [illegible]
Local Freight [illegible]
WEST. Arr. Dep.
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LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.
SOUTHWARD. NORTHWARD.
[illegible]

The Wabash Line.
SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:48 a. m.*	9:05 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.†	1:35 p. m.†
1:15 p. m.†	3:30 p. m.†
7:13 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 a. m.†
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.
STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd.	8 15 am	3 00 pm	6 30 am
Haviland	11 10 am	4 02 pm	7 23 am
Cloverdale	12 40 pm	4 31 pm	8 01 am
Ottawa	2 25 pm	5 01 pm	8 30 am
Findlay	3 55 pm	5 40 pm	9 10 am
Arrive	WEST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd.	10 40 am	7 02 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland	8 00 am	6 00 pm	4 00 pm
Cloverdale	6 08 am	5 30 pm	11 40 pm
Ottawa	5 30 am	5 01 pm	11 05 pm
Findlay	7 00 am	4 20 pm	9 30 pm

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Lesson of the Slaying of the Philistines by Shamgar.

In the War for God Against Sin Men Should Use the Best Weapons—Great Things Accomplished by the Humblest Instrumentalities.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took for the subject of a recent sermon in the Academy of Music, New York city, "Shamgar's Ox-goad," basing it upon the text:

After him was Shamgar, which slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox-goad.—Judges iii. 31.

One day while Shamgar, the farmer was plowing with a yoke of oxen, his command of whoa-haw-gee was changed to the shout of battle. Philistines, always ready to make trouble, march up with sword and spear. Shamgar, the plowman, had no sword, and would not probably have known how to wield it if he had possessed one. But fight he must, or go down under the stroke of the Philistines. He had an ox-goad—a weapon used to urge on the lazy team; a weapon about eight feet long, with a sharp iron at one end to puncture the beast, and a wide iron chisel or shovel at the other end with which to scrape the clumps of soil from the plow share. Yet, with the iron prong at one end of the ox-goad, and the iron scraper at the other, it was not such a weapon as one would desire to use in battle with armed Philistines. But God helped the farmer, and leaving the oxen to look after themselves, he charged upon the invaders of his homestead. Some of the commentaries, to make it easier for Shamgar, suggest that perhaps he led a regiment of farmers into the combat, his ox-goad only one of many ox-goads. But the Lord does not need any of you to help in making the Scriptures, and Shamgar, with the Lord on his side, was mightier than six hundred Philistines with the Lord against them. The battle opened. Shamgar, with muscle strengthened by open air, and plowman's, and reaper's, and thresher's toil, uses the only weapon at hand, and he swings the ox-goad up and down, and this way and that; now stabbing with the iron prong at one end of it, and now thrusting with the iron scraper at the other, and now bringing down the whole weight of the instrument upon the heads of the enemy. The Philistines are in a panic, and the supernatural forces come in, and a blow that would not under other circumstances have prostrated or slain, left its victim lifeless; until when Shamgar walked over the field, he counted one hundred dead, two hundred dead, three hundred dead, four hundred dead, five hundred dead, six hundred dead—all the work done by an ox-goad with iron prong at one end and an iron shovel at the other. The fame of this achievement by this farmer with so awkward a weapon of war, spread abroad, and lionized him, until he was hoisted into the highest place of power, and became the third of the mighty judges of Israel. So you see that Cincinnatus was not the only man lifted from plow to throne.

For what reason was this unprecedented and unparalleled victory of a farmer's ox-goad put into this Bible, where there was no spare room for the unimportant and the trivial?

It was, first of all, to teach you, and to teach me, and to teach all past ages since then, and to teach all ages to come, that in the war for God, and against sin, we ought to put to the best use the weapon we happen to have on hand. Why did not Shamgar wait until he could get a war charger, with neck arched and back caparisoned, and nostrils sniffing the battle afar off, or until he could get war equipment, or could drill a regiment, and wheeling them into line, command them forward to the charge? To wait for that would have been defeat and annihilation. So he takes the best weapon he could lay hold of, and that is an ox-goad. We are called into the battle for the right, and against wrong, and many of us have not just the kind of weapon we would prefer. It may not be a sword of argument. It may not be the spear of sharp, thrusting wit. It may not be the battering ram of denunciation. But there is something we can do, and some forces we can wield. Do not wait for what you have not, but use what you have. Perhaps you have not eloquence, but you have a smile. Well, a smile of encouragement has changed the behavior of tens of thousands of wanderers, and brought them back to God, and enthroned them in Heaven. You can set an example, and a good example has saved more souls than you could count in a year, if you counted all the time. You can not give ten thousand dollars, but you can give as much as the widow of the Gospel, whose two mites, the smallest coins of the Hebrews, were bestowed in such a spirit as to make her more famous than all the contributions that ever endowed all the hospitals and universities of all Christendom, of all time. You have a very limited vocabulary, but you can say "yes" or "no," and a firm "yes" or an emphatic "no" has traversed the centuries, and will traverse all eternity, with good influence. You may not have the courage to confront a large assemblage, but you can tell a Sunday-school class of two—a boy and a girl—how to find Christ, and one of them may become a William Carey, to start influences that will redeem India, and the other a Florence Nightingale, who will illumine battle-fields covered with the dying and the dead.

That was a tough case in a town in England, where a young lady, applying for a Sabbath-school class, was told by the superintendent that she would have to pick up one out of the street. The worst of the class brought from the street was one Bob. He was fitted out with respectable clothing by the superintendent. But after two or three Sabbaths the disappeared. He was found with his clothes in tatters, for he had been fighting. The second time Bob was well clad for school. After coming once or twice he again disappeared, and was found in rags, consequent upon fighting. The teacher was disposed to give him up, but the superintendent said: "Let us try him again," and the third suit of clothes was provided him. Thereafter he came until he was converted, and joined the church, and started for the Gospel ministry, and became a foreign missionary, preaching and translating scriptures? Who was the boy called Bob? The illustrious Dr. Robert Morrison, great on earth, and greater in Heaven. Who his teacher was I know not, but she used the opportunity opened, and great has been her reward. You may not be able to load an Armstrong gun; you may not be able to hurl a Hotchkiss shell; you may not be able to shoulder a glittering musket, but use anything you can lay your hands on. Try a blacksmith's hammer, or a merchant's yardstick, or a mason's trowel, or a carpenter's plane, or a housewife's broom, or a farmer's ox-goad. One of the surprises of Heaven will be what grand results came from how simple means. Matthias Joyce, the vile man, became a great apostle of righteousness, not from hearing John Wesley preach, but from seeing him kiss a little child on the pulpit stairs.

Again, my subject springs upon us the thought that in calculating the prospects of religious attempt, we must take omnipotence, and omniscience, and omnipresence, and all the other attributes of God into the calculation. Whom do you see on that plowed field of my text? One hearer says, "I see Shamgar." Another hearer says, "I see six hundred Philistines." My hearer, you have missed the chief personage on that battle-field of plowed ground. I also see Shamgar and six hundred Philistines, but more than all, and mightier than all, and more overwhelming than all, I see God. Shamgar with his unaided arm, however muscular, and with that humble instrument made for agricultural purposes, and never constructed for combat, could not have wrought such victory. It was omnipotence above, and beneath, and back of, and at the point of the ox-goad. Before that battle was over, the plowman realized this, and all the six hundred Philistines realized it, and all who visited the battlefield afterward appreciated it. I want in heaven to hear the story, for it can never be fully told on earth—perhaps some day may be set apart for the rehearsal, while all heaven listens—the story of how God blessed awkward and humble instrumentalities. Many an evangelist has come into a town given up to worldliness. The pastors say to the evangelist: "We are glad you have come, but it is a hard field, and we feel sorry for you. The members of our churches play progressive euchre, and go the theater, and bet at the horse races, and gayety and fashion have taken possession of the town. We have advertised your meetings, but are not very hopeful. God bless you." This evangelist takes his place on platform or pulpit. He never graduated at college, and there are before him twenty graduates of the best universities. He never took one lesson in elocution, and there are before him twenty trained orators. Many of the ladies present are graduates of the highest female seminaries, and one slip in grammar or one mispronunciation, will result in suppressed giggle. And the general chill that pervades the house, the unpretending evangelist opens his Bible and takes for his text: "Lord, that my eyes may be opened." Opera glasses in the gallery curiously scrutinizing the speaker. He tells in a plain way the story of the blind man, tells two or three touching anecdotes, and the general chill gives way before the strange warmth. A classical hearer who took the first honor at Yale, and who is the prince of proprieties, finds his spectacles becoming dim with a moisture suggestive of tears. A worldly mother who has been bringing up her sons and daughters in utter godlessness puts her handkerchief to her eyes and begins to weep. Highly-educated men who came to criticise and pick to pieces, and find fault, bow on their gold-headed canes. What is that sound from under the gallery? It is a sob, and sobs are catching: and all along the wall, and all up and down the audience, there is deep emotion, so that when at the close of the service anxious souls are invited to special seats, or the inquiry room, they come up by scores, and kneel and repent, and rise up pardoned; the whole town is shaken, and places of evil amusement are sparsely attended, and rum holes lose their patrons, and the churches are thronged, and the whole community is cleansed, and elevated and rejoiced. What power did the evangelist bring to bear to capture that town for righteousness? Not one brilliant epigram did he utter. Not one graceful gesture did he make. Not one rhetorical climax did he pile up. But there was something about him that people had not taken in the estimate when they prophesied the failure of that work. They had not taken into the calculation the omnipotence of the Holy Ghost. It was not the flash of a Damascus blade. It was God before, and behind, and all around the ox-goad. When the people say that a fine will triumph, and the world will never become converted because of the seeming insufficiency of the means employed, they count the six hundred armed Philistines on one side, and Shamgar, the farmer, awkwardly equipped, on the other side; not realizing that the chariots of God are twenty thousand strong, and that all Heaven, cherubic, seraphic, archangelic, deific, is on what otherwise would be the weak side. Napoleon, the author of the saying "God is on the side of the heaviest artillery," lived to find out his mistake; for at Waterloo, the one hundred and sixty guns of the English overcame the two hundred and fifty guns of the French. God is on the side of the right, and one man in the right will eventually be found stronger than six hundred men in the wrong. In all estimates of any kind of Christian work, do not make the mistake every day made of leaving the Head of the universe.

Again, my subject springs upon us the thought that in God's service it is best to use weapons that are particularly suited to us. Shamgar had, like many of us, been brought up on a farm. He knew nothing about javelins, and bucklers, and helmets, and breastplates, and greaves of brass, and catapults, and ballistae, and iron scythes fastened to the axles of chariots. But he was familiar with the flail of the threshing floor, and knew how to pound with that; and the ax of the woods, and knew how to hew with that; and the ox-goad of the plowman, and knew how to thrust with that. And you and I will do best to use those means that we can best handle; those weapons with which we can make the most execution. Some in God's service will do best with the pen; some with the voice; some by extemporaneous speech, for they have the whole vocabulary of the English language half way between their brain and tongue; and others will do best with manuscript spread out before them. Some will serve God by the plow, raising wheat and corn, and giving liberally of what they sell to churches and missions; some as merchants, and out of their profits will dedicate a tenth of the Lord; some as physicians, prescribing for the world's ailments, and some as attorneys, defending innocence, and obtaining rights that otherwise would not be recognized; and some as sailors, helping bridge the seas; and some as teachers and pastors. The kingdom of God is dreadfully retarded by so many of us attempting to do that which we can not do; reaching up for broadsword, or falchion, or bayonet, or scimetar, or Enfield rifle, or Paixhan's gun, while we ought to be content with an ox-goad. I thank God that there are tens of thousands of Christians whom you never heard of, and never will hear of until you see them in the high places of Heaven, who are now in a quiet way at homes, and school houses, and in praying circles, and by sick beds, and up dark alleys, saying the saving word, and doing the saving deed; the aggregation of their work overpowering the most ambitious statistics. In the grand review of Heaven, when the regiments pass the Lord of Hosts, there will be whole regiments of nurses, and Sabbath-school teachers, and tract distributors, and unpretending workers, before whom, as they pass, the kings and queens of God and the Lamb will lift flashing coronet, and bow down in recognition and reverence. The most of the Christian work for the world's reclamation and salvation will be done by people of one talent, and two talents, while the ten-talent people are up in the astronomical observatories studying other worlds, though they do little or nothing for the redemption of this world, or are up in the rarified realms of "higher criticism" trying to find out that Moses did not write the Pentateuch, or to prove that the throat of the whale was not large enough to swallow the minister who declined the call to Nineveh, and apologizing for the Almighty for certain inexplicable things, they have found in the Scriptures. It will be found out at the last that the Krupp guns have not done so much to capture this world for God as the ox-goad.

Years ago I was to summer in the Adirondacks, and my wealthy friend, who was a great hunter and fisherman, said: "I am not going to the Adirondacks this season, and you can take my equipment, and I will send it up to Paul Smith's. Well, it was there when I arrived in the Adirondacks, a splendid outfit, that cost many hundreds of dollars, a gorgeous tent, and such elaborate fishing apparatus; such guns of all styles of exquisite make, and reels, and pouches, and bait, and torches, and lunch baskets, and many more things that I could not even guess the use of. And my friend of the big soul had even written on and engaged men who should accompany me into the forest and carry home the deer and the trout. If the mountains could have seen and understood it it at the time, there would have been panic among the antlers, and the fins through all the "John Brown's tract." Well, I am no hunter, and not a roe-buck, or a game fish did I injure. But there were hunters there that season who had nothing but a plain gun, and a rug to sleep on, and a coil of fishing line, and a box of ammunition, and bait, who came in ever and anon with as many of the captives of forest and stream as they and two or three attendants could carry. Now, I fear that many Christian workers who have most elaborate educational and theological, and professional equipment, and most wonderful weaponry, sufficient, you would think, to capture a whole community, or a whole nation for God, will in the last day have but little except their fine tackling to show; while some who had no advantages except that which they got in prayer and consecration, will by the souls they have brought to the shore of eternal safety, prove that they have been gloriously successful as fishers of men, and in taking many who were panting after the water-brooks. What made the Amalekites run before Gideon's army? Each one of the army knew how much racket the breaking of one pitcher would make. So three hundred men that night took three hundred pitchers, and a lamp inside the pitcher, and at a given signal the lamps were lifted, and the pitchers were violently dashed down. The flash of the light and the racket of the three hundred demolished pitchers sent the enemy into wild flight. Not much of a weapon, you would say, is a broken pitcher, but the Lord made that awful crash of crockery the means of triumph for his people. And there is yet to be a battle with the pitchers. The night of the world's dissipation may get darker and darker, but after awhile, in what watch of the night I know not, all the ale pitchers, and the wine pitchers, and the beer pitchers, and the whisky pitchers of the earth will be hurled into demolition by converted inebriate and Christian reformers, and at that awful crash of infernal crockery the Amalekitish host of pauperism, and loaferdom, and domestic quarrel, and cruelty, and assassination will fly the earth. Take the first weapon you can lay your hands on. Why did David choose the sling when he went to Goliath, and Goliath went at him. Brought up in the country, like every other boy he knew how to manage a sling. Saul's armor was first put on him, but the giant's armor was too heavy. The helmet was clapped on him as an extinguisher, and David said: "I can not go with these, for I have not proved them." And the first wise thing David did after putting on Saul's armor was to put it off. Then the brook Elah, the bed of which was dry when I saw it, and one vast reach of pebbles, furnished the five smooth stones with which Goliath was prostrated. Whether it be a boy's sling, or a broken pitcher, or an ox-goad, take that which you can manage, and ask God for help, and no power on earth or in hell can stand before you.

Go out, then, I charge you, against the Philistines. We must admit the odds are against us—six hundred to one. In the matter of dollars, those devoted to worldliness, and sin, and dissipation, when compared with the dollars devoted to holiness and virtue—six hundred to one. The houses set apart for vice, and despoliation, and ruin, as compared with those dedicated to good, six hundred to one. Of printed newspaper sheets scattered abroad from day to day, those depraving as compared with those elevating, are six hundred to one. The agencies for making the world worse, compared with the agencies for making the world better, six hundred to one. But Moses, in his song, chants "How should one chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight," and in my text one ox-goad conquers six hundred uplifted battle-axes; and the day of universal victory is coming, unless the Bible be a fabrication, and eternity a myth, and the chariots of God are unwheeled on the golden streets, and the last regiment of the celestial hosts lies dead on the plains of Heaven. With us, or without us, the work will be done. Oh, get into the ranks somewhere, armed somehow; you with a needle; you with a pen; you with a good book; you with a loaf of bread for the hungry; you with a vial of medicine for the sick; you with a pair of shoes for the barefooted; you with word of encouragement for the young man trying to get back from evil ways; you with some story of the Christ who came to heal the worst wounds and pardon the blackest guilt, and call the farthest wanderer home. I say to you as the watchman of London used to say at night to the householders, before the time of street lamps came: "Hang out your light!" "Hang out your light!"

Timely Caution.

A London journal gives this vouched-for instance at the expense of a Lancashire clergyman: "The reverend gentleman, on entering the pulpit, announced that the bishop of Manchester was making a tour of his diocese, and might shortly be expected to visit this church. He then proceeded, without a pause, to deliver the text: 'Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour.'"

—When a clerical friend wrote to Archbishop Tait suggesting some "improvement in the Lord's Prayer," he said to his secretary: "Tell the man he is a consummate ass—but do it kindly."

FARMERS, LOOK BEHIND YOU!

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

THE PARAMOUNT EVIL.

Facts and Figures, and a Cartoon That Preach a Powerful Sermon.

Our artist has given us a picture on the first page that needs but little comment. With a few strokes of his pen, he has shown us the temperance situation as it stands in many of our country neighborhoods to-day. Here are two intelligent looking men almost ready to come to blows over a horn (the tariff), while right behind them two bulldogs are making away with the rest of the hog. If that isn't the situation in many country districts to-day. The liquor question and the financial question, are of far more importance to the average farmer than the question of customs duties. We purpose to give you some figures this week about the liquor business that ought to wipe the tariff off your tongue for a good while. What does the tariff amount to in dollars and cents? Here is a list of the yearly amounts received by the government in duties on imported goods:

	Full Amount.	Duty per Capita.
1880	[illegible]	[illegible]
1890	[illegible]	[illegible]
1891	[illegible]	[illegible]
1892	[illegible]	[illegible]
1893	[illegible]	[illegible]
1894	[illegible]	[illegible]

In 1894, therefore, this big tariff yielded the government in revenue $129,558,802, or $1.91 for each man, woman and child.

Now let's see what the liquor question amounts to! In this same year, 1894, the people of the United States consumed the following quantities of liquor:

	Gallons.
Malt liquors	[illegible]
Wine	[illegible]
Distilled liquor	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

That is an average of 16.82 gallons for each man, woman and child in the country.

Many different estimates are given as to the value of this immense flood of liquor as sold at retail. From the fairest basis we can obtain, we conclude that the liquor trade in 1891, represented the transfer of cash to the amount of

☞ $1,200,000,000. ☜

The tariff simply isn't within gunshot of it. Here are a few figures from the last United States statistical abstract for comparison:

ONE YEAR'S RECORD.

Value of liquors consumed	$1,200,000,000
Total farm mortgages	[illegible]
Total cost of education and schools	[illegible]
Pension and charities	[illegible]
Postal service	[illegible]
Total taxes	[illegible]
Telegraph receipts	[illegible]
Net railroad earnings	[illegible]
Total coal product	[illegible]
Agricultural implement manufacturing	[illegible]
Boots and shoes	[illegible]
Bread and bakery products	[illegible]
Carpentering	[illegible]
Carriages and wagons	[illegible]
All clothing	[illegible]
Cotton goods	[illegible]
Flour and grist-mill products	[illegible]
Foundry and machine shops	[illegible]
Furniture	[illegible]
Iron and steel	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]
Lumber and mill products	[illegible]
Printing and publishing	[illegible]
Slaughtering and packing	[illegible]
Sugar and molasses	[illegible]
Woolen goods	[illegible]

It will thus be seen that the liquor trade dwarfs many of our great industries in importance. What good does it do? The only good points claimed for it that we have never heard of, are that it produces labor for many workmen, pays heavy license fees and also furnishes a great market for grain and thus helps the farmer by keeping up prices. Let's see what the figures say about that:

[Total customs revenue (1891), $129,558,802; Total consumption of intoxicating liquors in United States (1893), 1,176,153,[illegible] gallons.]

STATISTICS OF LIQUOR BUSINESS.

Number of hands engaged	[illegible]
Wages paid	[illegible]
Wheat utilized, bushels	[illegible]
Rye utilized, bushels	[illegible]
Corn utilized, bushels	[illegible]
Total liquor licenses	[illegible]

We have no record of the number of barkeepers and sellers engaged in the trade. The above figures represent the *manufacture* of liquors. The total public expenses of this country, state and national, in 1890, were $915,954,055!

Now we submit this thought to you—as a reasonable man—that a business carrying more cash than the total expenses of this country, ought to be wonderfully productive of good, or else it is a dangerous thing. Here is a great trade worth more than all the woolen goods, all the boots and shoes, all the clothing, all the leather, and all the flour put together, of which no good can be said except that it pays $24,780,496 in license fees, and provides employment for 41,455 persons. On the other hand, think what a curse it carries with it. The $23,034,376 acquired for police in one year, the $12,381,425 spent in penal and reformatory institutions, a large share of the $23,071,075 spent in conducting our courts, may be charged almost entirely to this traffic. Who can reduce to dollars and cents the broken hearts, the wasted lives and human want and misery caused by this trade? We do not say that this great flood of liquor is *all* consumed by the poor who go without the necessities of life in consequence. We *do* say that if everyone who goes without needed food and clothing because of money spent for liquor, could buy the things they really *need* with that money, the farmer's market would be vastly increased.

One thing more: Do you realize that this annual consumption of liquor would require a tank of 280,929,571,155 cubic inches capacity to hold it? That would make a trough about 30 miles long, 500 feet wide and three feet deep, from which the people of this country are drinking. It looks as though the harder we work to make temperance people, the harder the drinkers work to keep up the average.—Rural New Yorker.

KILLED OFF BY LIQUOR.

Drink Stands at the Head of the List of the Evils That Are Productive of Wrong Doing.

Rev. J. W. Horsley, M. A., an eminent English clergyman and reform leader, on being asked recently "Which produces more crime, do you think—drink or gambling?" replied: "Drink, undoubtedly. Gambling is an increasing plague among men, and also among women. But it is not a noticeable cause of crime among women, though I believe it will be. At present crimes through gambling are chiefly confined to certain classes—such as clerks and post office men. But drink counts for every form of crime—suicide, stealing, murder. In England and Wales 50 per cent. of crime is directly, and 25 per cent. indirectly, attributed to intemperance, which is slightly decreasing among men, but largely increasing among women of all classes. That is a moderate estimate, below that given by many experts. Other chief causes of crime are the absence of direct moral teaching in schools, Sunday schools, and from the pulpit; the love of luxury and finery, and the absence of a cumulative or progressive system of punishment for the same offense. Poverty is to a very small extent the cause of crime.—Christian Work.

CAUSES MORE CRIME.

Increase in English Liquor Death Rate a Matter for Thought.

The English liquor death rate, according to the register-general's latest return, stands higher now than it ever did before. In 1893 there were 701 deaths directly ascribed to intemperance, which gives an annual rate of thirty-four per million persons living. For 1893 the figures were 2,171 victims, or at the rate of seventy-three per million persons living. Subjoined are the figures for the last ten years:

	Deaths.	Rate per million.
1884	[illegible]	[illegible]
1885	[illegible]	[illegible]
1886	[illegible]	[illegible]
1887	[illegible]	[illegible]
1888	[illegible]	[illegible]
1889	[illegible]	[illegible]
1890	[illegible]	[illegible]
1891	[illegible]	[illegible]
1892	[illegible]	[illegible]
1893	[illegible]	[illegible]

With such direct results, what must the indirect results be?

Drinking Weakens the Faculties.

The cause of total abstinence receives this bit of testimony from the Chicago Herald: "Anyone coming into contact with the swifter currents of city life will learn that there are hundreds of men who abstain from drinking, not because they have any hatred for alcohol, but because they have certain objects in life, and have learned by experience or observation that the use of whisky would interfere with their plans. They are well content that other men in their same line of business, or those with whom they deal, should drink, if they want to drink, but as calculating sports and speculators, they have gone over the records and have decided that the liquor habit is a handicap."

Drink Curse in Palestine.

Drinking and gambling, it is feared, are likely to become as great curses in Palestine as in England. In a village of Scripture fame a low drinking and gambling den has lately been opened in the sookh, with disastrous effects on the villagers. Several men have taken to drinking, one has become notorious as a wife-beater, and several others have gambled away money, olives and clothes.—London Christian.

Why Not the Woman Also?

It is thought to be a very disreputable thing for a woman to go into a saloon and drink and get drunk as men do. It is extremely disgusting. But is it a decent thing for a decent man to do? If every man who enters the saloon, or club, or certain societies, was required to take his wife with him, would not many say: "I pray thee have me excused?"—United Presbyterian.

Wise Treatment of Wife-beaters.

In Germany the problem of how to treat wife-beaters has been solved in a far wiser way than in most other countries, for there the brutal husband must work all through the week then turn over his wages to his wife on pay day and go to jail Saturday night and Sunday; about two weeks of this sort of experience has a most salutary effect on the savage wife-beater.

Rum's Record in Belgium.

It is almost incredible, but the statement is made that in Belgium 200,000 people die annually out of a total population of between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000, as the result of the use of intoxicating liquors, and that 75 per cent. of the crime in the kingdom is due to the same cause.—N. Y. Examiner.

Cigarette Smoking Vs. Scholarship.

Scholarship has so deteriorated in the schools in Allentown, Penn., on account of cigarette-smoking, that the school board has taken the matter in hand, and given notice through the newspapers to dealers in tobacco not to sell to boys under sixteen years, or they would be prosecuted.

Doing a Good Work.

Effective work in the cause of temperance is being done by the Sunday Breakfast association, of Wilmington, Del., which reports, as a result of its first year's work, 311 signatures to the total-abstinence pledge; 531 requests for prayer, and 233 professed conversions.

Interest in Temperance Education.

The increasing interest in temperance education is shown by the fact that Mrs. Hunt within two weeks recently received letters from Denmark, Spain, Portugal, the Bahamas, Egypt and India inquiring about the system in use in our public schools.

FACTS AND FINDINGS.

The British government licenses 10,417 opium dens in India.

Forty-four countries of the world now have branches of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

It is estimated that in the large cities of the country there are twelve saloons to every church.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion, with 436 councils and 36,000 members, has voted to exclude rum-sellers.

Every nation, it is said, has its own national devil, and the devil of England is intemperance.—Archdeacon Farrar.

As a result of the recent no-license election three-fourths of the state of Illinois is said to be under prohibition.

If the screens were taken away from all the saloon doors, the devil would soon begin to limp in his right foot.—Ram's Horn.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the labor commissioner, says: "For every dollar the people receive from the saloon, they pay out twenty-one."

The saloons of Honolulu were all closed by order of the government during the recent martial law. The excellent effects have stimulated a demand for their being closed up altogether.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

WATCH AND PRAY.

"Watch! 'tis the word of the Master,
He has bidden me watch and pray,
Oh! swift is my soul with its answer:
"Lord, I would hear and obey!"
But the work of the home is waiting,
And the children are wanting their food,
There are errands to do, the long day through,
And I can not watch as I would.

"Pray! 'tis the voice of the Master,
I am fain to enter and be
In the secret hush of His presence,
Alone, just my Lord and me!
But, people are crowding closely,
And many a face meets mine;
Traces of tears, and furrows of fears,
Are on them, Lord divine.

"And I can not pray, for serving
To loose their burdens of care,
And I can not watch for striving
To make dark places fair.
Oh! what shall I do, dear Master?
I am fain to dwell with Thee,
But the needs that throng—it were surely wrong
If I cast them far from me!"

Clear from the heart of the glory
Rings the word of the Lord:
"Thou art watching and praying, beloved one!
My grace is upon thee poured;
For best is the praying and watching
That cometh not early and late
To bless the lost and the tempest-tossed,
And to cheer their low estate."
—Margaret E. Sangster, in S. S. Times.

A PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

Some Thoughts on the Use and Abuse of the Term.

Of course if one were to say that the principal work of Christianity is to minister to the physical well-being of men, he would be met at once by the sharp retort that that might be the speaker's idea of Christianity, but it is not the idea of Christianity embodied in the New Testament. Certainly we can not go back to the Gospels and the epistles without seeing that Christianity primarily aimed to minister to the moral life of men. The New Testament writers were very far from believing that the kingdom of God would come when poverty, disease and hardship were banished from the earth. On the contrary, they seem to have believed that these afflictions, so far as they were remediable, had their sources in the moral nature. From their point of view physical distresses were, for the most part, symptoms of moral and spiritual disorder, and they were most surely and efficiently reached, not by alms-giving or external relief, but by the preaching of the truth, and by the inspiration to a new life. We have no criticism to pass upon what is called "practical Christianity." Christians can hardly do too much toward alleviating the conditions of the physical life of their fellowmen. But "practical Christianity" is not the whole of Christianity, and relief of physical ills has no monopoly of the term "practical." Indeed, the preaching of a sermon or a brave appeal to conscience may be vastly more "practical" than the gift of money, or an attempt to shield a man from the legitimate consequences of his own acts. It is because of this that Christian people make a capital mistake when in their zeal for relieving the physical distress of men they suffer their ministry to the spiritual side of life to be remanded to a secondary place. When they do this they imitate the quack doctor who aims to alleviate symptoms and does not address his treatment to the cause of the disease.

Two distinct tendencies are finding expression in our current literature, especially in our recent fiction. On the one hand it is manifesting a supersensitive aversion to pain and suffering; on the other it is glorifying sensual pleasure. The two tendencies are closely connected. If physical suffering is the great evil, and if nothing is more to be dreaded than poverty and sickness and hardship, then physical pleasure is the great good. An undue emphasis upon the evil of pain to the body inevitably leads to an appreciation of sensual delight, which makes the satisfaction of the appetites of more worth than moral considerations. We forget that there may be as much sensuality in the unmanly and immoral avoidance of suffering as in the indulgence of illicit pleasure. The fiction which assumes that physical discomfort is the chief misfortune is only removed by a hand-breadth from the erotic literature which is calling forth the just condemnation of our sanest critics.

It may easily come about that Christian people, in their excessive devotion to what is termed "practical Christianity," may be unconsciously nourishing a practical Epicureanism. Never, perhaps, in the history of Christianity was it more necessary that churches and ministers should make primary in their conception of Christian service the work of presenting to men the requirements of God, the call of Christ, and the Christian ideals of a worthy human life. The true "practical Christianity" is that which seeks to make men happier by making them better. It does not always follow that you will make them better by making them happier. And certainly you can not in the higher sense make them happier except by making them better.—Watchman.

CONCERNING SHADOWS.

Difference in Quality and Effect of Those Cast by Ourselves and Those Cast by the Almighty.

There are rare, delicate, rich natures that seem instinctively to seek the shade; the bright lights of the world wither them; they can not develop in glare, and they slip away into quiet, unnatural places, sometimes to their harm.

A sensitive soul when meeting an awful experience of loss, and having each wound exposed hourly to the scorching rays of the garish sun of the world, flees away from society and shuns even its best friends, and sings with a grim satisfaction: "Here I and Sorrow sit." It is in shadow, but it is of its own casting, a selfish gloom that must become in time the blackness of despair. So many bereaved and suffering ones are thus dwelling in darkness and sometimes unconsciously perhaps making a merit of the fact. The more refined the nature and the more gifted the minds, the greater the peril in cases of self-made shadows. In the case of an imaginative person who can believe in a thousand transformations and can almost invent facts, when his conscience is powerful, and his will weak, or through some cause held in abeyance, the blackness becomes almost the pall of insanity.

Ah, the world is full of people who make their own shadows, and who dwell in them! But there is a shadow that is healing and cooling—the shadow of the almighty. Many a sufferer who in the first days of grief's shock could not bear the light, and who has retreated from even the consolations of friends, would have been saved mental loss and despair of soul if he had waited for the shadowing love of the Almighty that was above always, but bided its time to be recognized.

Our impatience to escape pain, to avoid what is disagreeable, to make what we call our necessary conditions, hastens the catastrophe, and in trying to work out our own ease we lose it. We have sat with sorrow too long when we nurse it, and are unwilling to be led out a step at a time toward the light. How different is this shadow from that we cast for ourselves! How often the sorrow-stricken soul tries to find refuge in seclusion, taking the scattered energies away from the sight of the world. But at the last, sooner or later, we find it all fails; and then when we have been led to see it all and been made to realize that in taking up the thread of life again and not in idleness lies surcease from pain, we have felt

Into the darkness creep a gentle hand,
And through the silence search a loving voice,
And then a Presence sweet, persuasive, soft,
Brooding above the longing and the need,
And this at last was shadow of His wing.

That is the only shadow in abiding under which true rest is to be found.—Christian Work.

GOD HELPS HIS SERVANTS.

Every Righteous Undertaking Has His Backing and Will Surely Triumph.

Only in His faith have great moral victories been won; and it is only in this faith that great moral victories ever will be won; God does not tempt men with impossible tasks. He does not baptize causes with the tears and blood of saints simply to stand by and see these causes lost. He does not send His servants into the Red seas, and then forsake them. He does not permit the men who are faithful to be plunged into fiery furnaces or lions' dens, and then forget to care for them. He does not put the dominating instinct of discovery into the soul of Columbus, and then let him voyage the unmapped waters of the Atlantic in vain. He does not place the sword in the clenched hand of Washington, and inspire him to lead his little patriot band of soldiers into battle for liberty and independence, and suffer him to be overcome either by force or hunger. God helps men who aim to help truth and righteousness. If there are hindrances too great to be removed by the ordinary methods of men, He knows how to lift them out of the way with infinite ease. He knows how to make even the wrath of men to praise Him. It is God's will that the kingdoms of the world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ. It is God's will that intemperance and dishonesty and licentiousness and all sorts of misrule and vice be swept from the face of the earth, and that light and purity and goodness take their place. To work for this end is to work for what God is pledged to help bring to pass.—Dr. F. A. Noble.

Power to Help a Growth.

Power is a matter of growth. Power to help others grows with the habit of doing each day a little more for others. "The lifting power of a magnet grows in a very curious and unexplained way, by gradually increasing the load on its armature day by day, until it bears a load which at the outset it could not have done." It is the exhilaration of our maturer life to find that we acquired a power of adding burden to burden, and service to service, which in youth would have been impossible. The power to serve men grows, like all great and valuable qualities, by gradual accretions. As burden-bearers we ought to grow stronger and stronger, for God has made provision for our growth in this way.—S. S. Times.

The Love of Christ.

Christ could not love His people any better; that was impossible. He could not love them more wisely; that would be out of the question. He could not love them more intensely; that is not supposable. Whatever the preference of love may be, that Jesus Christ bestows upon His people. There is no such love in all the world as the love of Christ to His people; and if you were to gather up all the loves that ever were of men and women, of mothers and children, of friends and friends, and heap all these loves, and love of Jesus is of superior quality to them all, for none of these loves are absolutely perfect, but Jesus Christ loves to perfection.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Duty of Being Pleasant.

"Have you ever considered the Christian duty of being pleasant? Whether you feel happy or worried, whether things are going well or ill with you, you have no right, by your words or even by a doleful countenance, to cast gloom on others. As a Christian you have, or ought to have, a light in your heart, and you are commanded to let it shine. You are not only to rejoice, but to impart joy, evermore. Have you ever tried, through the duties and trials of one day, 'to be a blessing,' making your very presence a light and joy to all you meet? Try it."

A Test of Brotherly Love.

It is far easier to feel kindly, to act kindly toward those with whom we are seldom brought into contact, whose tempers and prejudices do not rub against ours, than to keep up an habitual, steady, self-sacrificing love toward those whose weaknesses and faults are always forcing themselves upon us, and are stirring up our own. A man may pass good muster as a philanthropist who makes but a poor master to his servants or father to his children.—Watchman.

What God Means.

When God commands us to be strong and of good courage, He means to say that if we will only lift up the hands which hang down and the feeble knees, He will put strength in them.—Young Men's Era.

WISE SAYINGS.

—Any life that is worth living must be a struggle.—Dean Stanley.

—Controversy in religious matters pays no spiritual dividends.—Ram's Horn.

—Every time treasure is laid up in Heaven it does somebody good on earth.

—Some people take misfortunes as they come and others go out after them.

—The Hindoos have no word for "friend." To them every friend is brother.—Standard.

—There's always a voice saying the right thing to you somewhere if you'll only listen for it.—Hughes.

—There is no problem so pressing as the problem we are trying to avoid.—Young Men's Era.

—Here is a gem from Spurgeon: "Nobody outgrows Scripture; the book widens and deepens with our years."

—It is the office of the Holy Spirit to convince of sin, but it is the preacher's business to keep his church awake.—Ram's Horn.

—Phillips Brooks said: "It is almost as presumptuous to think you can do nothing as to think you can do everything."

—A Christian is one whose eyes, lips, ears, mouth, heart and purse are open to Christ and for Him.—United Presbyterian.

—Some people can talk Christianity by the yard, but they can not walk it by the inch.—N. Y. Independent.

—It was a beautiful thought of the little boy who said: "I know why flowers grow. They want to get out of the dirt."

—Some people never know whether they are grateful or not until they have tried to give thanks in an empty pantry.—Young Men's Era.

—"What do you regret most in your life?" The answer of the old man is: "That I have done so little to bless my fellowmen and honor God."—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER

[illegible]

No. 500.—A Charade.

[illegible]

No. 501.—Triple Acrostic.

Each of the following groups of letters may be transposed so as to form one word. When they have been rightly transposed and placed one below another, the initial letters will spell a word [illegible] side, the central letters a word [illegible] disposition and the final letters a word meaning [illegible] 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. Existon. 4. Drungin. 5. Reviped. 6. Opercern.

No. 502.—Illustrated Numerical.

—Golden Days.

No. 503.—A Nursery Rhyme.

The royal dame, [illegible]
fessed,
Now, fainting 'neath [illegible]
[illegible]
Slow to unwonted task [illegible]
And soon appeared [illegible]
Of fruits delicious [illegible]
Her fair hands [illegible]
And varying colors [illegible]
Crust and confection [illegible]
Too tempting, fo[illegible]
Long time bef[illegible]
seen.
She looks around [illegible]
The place became [illegible]
The robber hasten[illegible]
But not for long [illegible]
With bitter blows [illegible]
And now in ter[illegible]

No. 504.—Arithmetical.

1. A and B play at marbles. They begin with the same number. When A has won 20, he has then twice as many as B. How many had they each at first?

2. Two boys had a bag of nuts. The first took half, the second took three quarters of the remainder. There were then 15 left. How many were there at first?

No. 505.—Geographical Acrostic.

When the letters are properly transposed, my initials form the name of a well known town in Australia.

STROON—A city of the United States.
SEBRAYTRK—A fruit.
WBILEL—A river of England.
DYESYN—A town in New South Wales.
AOBMBY—A town in India.
MZNADA—A river in South America.
SNAUTRBUTM—A flower.
LEINAPET—An animal.

No. 506.—Rhymed Transpositions.

Each blank is to be filled by a word of six letters. No two words are alike, though the same six letters, properly arranged, may be used to make the seven missing words.

No. 507.—Anagram: Popular Books.

[illegible]

Popular Names of Cities.

Orchard City—Burlington.
Cream City—Milwaukee.
Palmetto City—Charleston.
City of the Straits—Detroit.
Brass City—Waterbury.
[illegible]—Harrisburg.
Mormon City—Salt Lake City.
Miner's Pocketbook—Sacramento.
Railroad City—Indianapolis.
Oak City—Raleigh.
Star City—Lafayette.
Modern Rome—Richmond.
Falls City—Louisville.

Key to the Puzzler.

[illegible]

FOR ONE ARMED MEN.

Unique Restaurant Soon to Be Opened in Chicago.

A South Chicago real estate man who lost an arm in a recent railroad accident is about to open a novel restaurant on Fifth avenue.

It will depend for a considerable share of its patronage upon one armed men, of whom [illegible] doing business in the down town section.

The [illegible] for this class of persons will be a distinguishing feature of the "one arm joint."

They will have short, sharp blades, similar to those of a chopping knife, with the exception that the knife will be attached to one end of the blade, instead of being in the middle.

The one armed man with this instrument can easily sever the most unyielding restaurant steak by simply giving his knife a rocking movement.—New York Recorder.

Round the World in a 45 Foot Boat.

Captain J. W. Morris has started from San Francisco in a boat 40 feet long to make a trip around the world. He was accompanied by his wife, two sailors and a cabin boy. The boat draws 11 feet and is sharp at each end. The party will go first to Australia and then to South America.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago, 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½c lb. Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb. Standard A, 4¼c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Loverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c. Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c. Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c. Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower: Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $3.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 60c gallon; Boiled, 70c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 70c gallon.

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 35 lb; Tico Plug, 23c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 35c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Artistics 65c box; C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box; Good Cigars 60c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can; Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c; Egg-Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 15c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 48c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895.

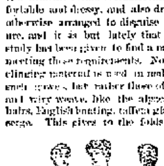
FOR A CASE OF NEED.

GOWNS THAT YOUNG MATRONS MAY REQUIRE.

Novelties in Hairdressing—Psyche Knots, Teapot Handles and the Style of Our Grandmothers—Summer Neckwear—Fancies in Parasols.

[Special Correspondence.]

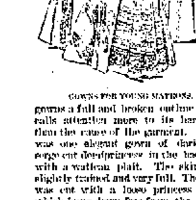
NEW YORK, June 3.—There are times in the lives of most young matrons when it is difficult to find costumes alike comfortable and dressy, and also draped or otherwise arranged to disguise the figure, and it is but lately that special study has been given to find a means of meeting those requirements. No soft or clinging material is used in making up such gowns, but rather those of harsh and wiry weave, like the alpacas, mohairs, English bunting, taffeta glace and serge. This gives to the folds of the



GOWNS FOR YOUNG MATRONS.

gowns a full and broken outline which calls attention more to its harshness than the cause of the garment. There was one elegant gown of dark blue serge cut demiprincesse in the back and with a watteau plait. The skirt was slightly trained and very full. The front was cut with a loose princess effect, which hung down free from the waist. The front was filled in with a very full underdress of dark blue taffeta. This was gathered in around plaits to a yoke and was belted in with a rich blue ribbon sash. The yoke and bottom of the [illegible]

[illegible]



A NOVELTY IN HAIRDRESSING.

[illegible]

OLIVE HARPER.

[illegible]

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

[illegible]

A woman can get a much better photograph of herself if she refrains from the use of powder before exposing her face to the camera. The best photographers absolutely forbid even the faintest dusting of the powder puff, as they say it makes shadows in the wrong places and interferes with the lights and shadows which the artist himself can adjust from overhead, with the best results to the sitter.

A woman can give her face a pretty tinge of color in a natural, harmless way by buying at any pharmacy a facial cupping glass and applying it to her face for 10 or 15 minutes night and morning. The facial cupping glass is a little rubber bulb attached to a tiny glass cup, and by placing the cup against the cheek and squeezing the rubber bulb the flesh is gently sucked into the cup, causing the blood to rise to the surface, and this gives not only a healthy activity to the blood vessels of the face and a consequent color, but also tones up the flabby muscles, making them firm and hard, and in time, by a systematic application of this little toilet accessory, the hollows of the face will become filled out and the cheeks will take on a pretty roundness—a condition so desirable in a beautiful woman.

A woman who wants to be gowned in the latest modes will not fail to go in for buttons as the garniture to be used on at least one frock of her summer outfit. The craze for buttons—buttons of all sizes and shapes, buttons of porcelain and buttons of metal, buttons with little dainty heads or landscapes portrayed on their surfaces and buttons plain and severe—the craze for buttons will dominate everything in the trimming of the coming gown, whether it be tailor made or fancy.

The fishermen of Bermuda contrive, with very little trouble, a kind of water glass that would delight the heart of every girl and boy within reach of river, lake or sea, and which any mother can get a carpenter to make at a very small cost. Four boards about 2 feet long are nailed together, thus making a box without ends, the inside of which is painted black. Around the inner edge of one end is cut a notch about a quarter of an inch deep, and into this is fastened a pane of ordinary glass with putty and tacks. The crack inside the box must be well covered with putty to prevent the water from getting in. Around the glass end of the box should be fastened strips of old lead pipe for weights, and on the other end loops of leather for straps should be nailed, one on each side. To use this telescope drop the glass end of the box into the water, holding on by the straps, and by looking through the glass end you will see the objects beneath as distinctly as if no water intervened.

[illegible]

Best and Photography.

[illegible]

How Women Should Ride.

[illegible]

White teeth, sweet breath, a fragrant mouth,
There are no charms surpassing these.
Abroad, at home, east, west, north, south,
These three prime charms are sure to please.
All those who SOZODONT apply
Will have these charms—take heed and try.

Reduced Rates

Are authorized by the Nickel Plate road to the following conventions:

(1) German Baptist, May 29th to June 5th, Decatur, Ill.

(2) Commercial Travelers, May 31st to June 1st, Columbus, Ohio.

(3) Knights of Honor, June 10th to 12th, New York City.

(4) Epworth League, June 27th to 30th, Chattanooga, Tenn.

(5) Confederate Veterans, May 29th to 30th, Houston, Texas.

Make a note of the fact that we operate through sleepers between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Diners on through trains.

11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

Excursion Rates

West northwest and southwest. Agents of the Nickel Plate road are authorized to sell Homeseekers' excursion tickets May 21 and June 11, at an unparalleled [illegible] through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

OUR OWN LITTLE JOKERS.

Carried Away.

Many years had passed.

"If you could only"—

Tears were coursing swiftly down his cheeks.

—"make biscuits unlike mother used to make."

Memories of the youth passed until the stirring scenes incident to the emancipation of woman rushed upon him like a flood.

Remorse.

"You have no heart!" he hissed.

She glanced red.

"Discovered at last," she gasped. "Why, oh, why"—

She wrung her hands bitterly.

—"did I take so many plates of ice cream? He might never have known."

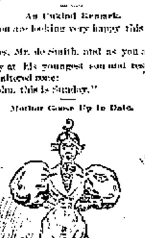
An Unkind Remark.

"You are looking very happy this evening."

"Yes, Mr. de Smith, and as you are an [illegible] at his youngest son and resumed in an altered tone:

"John, this is Sunday."

Mother Goose Up to Date.



Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet
Improving her mind a bit.
A dilettante rat
Happened by where she sat,
And Miss Muffet almost had a fit.

The Clock Was All Right.

There was a colored woman and a package on a Brush street car the other evening, and it anxiously wondered what the package contained. The mystery was soon solved. She hadn't gone over two blocks [illegible]

[illegible]

classes of plates of strawberries and cream.

"Be mine," he urged again.

"Yes, Alfred."

There was no room for doubt any more.

Dangerously Bright.

Sunday School Teacher—What are we to understand by this passage, "Ye ask and receive not because ye ask amiss?"

Precocious Boy—Ought to ask a widow.

But Fools Never.

Her head was firmly shaken
At my remark to her,
"He'd find himself mistaken
Who'd think to kiss me, sir!"

A smile lurked 'bout her pouting lips,
A twinkle in her eyes,
She said, as I was starting,
"I wish that you were wise!"

I blushed, and murmured shyly,
"Ahem!—that is—why so?"
"Wise men," she answered slyly,
"May make mistakes, you know!"

A. G.

Narrow Escape.

"Father," said Johnny Ironside, "how [illegible] did you ever catch?"

[illegible] catfish once, Johnny," re[illegible] Ironside, "that weighed"—

[illegible] man stopped short, looked [illegible]

The Great and Only.

May—Just think, Bob is playing on the Yale football team!

Clara—What is he, half back or quarter back?

May—Neither. Charlie Praynne told me that he's the greatest drawback the team ever had.

That's a Fact.

Mrs. Bazzle—The paper says that the queen of Roumania smokes cigarettes whenever she wants to.

Mr. Bazzle—She'd be a mighty poor sort of a queen if she had to smoke 'em when [illegible]

No Opinion Formed.

[illegible]

A Reckless Lover.

[illegible]

Disproof.

[illegible]

His Head Was Soft.

[illegible]

Defined.

[illegible]

Best She Might Get One.

[illegible]

It Took Time.

[illegible]

Sporting Item.

[illegible]

All Books Gone.

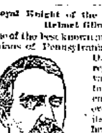
[illegible]

SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A Loyal Knight of the Keystone State. Helmet Glints.

One of the best known and most popular Pythians of Pennsylvania is Bro. Henry O. Kline, supreme representative. His valuable services to the order have endeared him to every one who has its interests at heart. Mr. Kline is a past grand chancellor and a member of Bedford lodge, No. 426, which he organized. He is noted for his integrity and honesty of purpose, which



H. O. KLINE.

have characterized his every act, and it is to be hoped that he will long continue where his energy and wisdom will be available, high in the councils of the order. Bro. Kline is a native of Hazleton, Pa., and served throughout the war as a private in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers. He was first elected supreme representative in 1885.

Board of endowment rank reports 432 new sections established and 7,101 applicants admitted the past fiscal year. The cash balance in the reserve fund was $700,000, an increase of $80,000. The claims paid approximate $10,000,000.

The supreme officers have decided to wage war on the seceders from the order who have started "the Improved Order of Knights of Pythias."

Adjutant General William J. McKee of the uniform rank will hereafter handle all the funds of the uniform rank.

The total assets of the subordinate lodges of Illinois, including cash on hand, investments, paraphernalia, etc., is $460,745.

ODD FELLOWS.

Tribute to the Order of Friendship, Love and Truth—Tidbits.

A prominent journalist publishes the following tribute to Odd Fellowship: "No right minded person who has the happiness of his fellow men at heart can help admiring the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There is no organization having for its purpose the betterment of mankind, and supporting and maintaining the objects and principles and underlying its existence, which has more patriotic, charitable and philanthropic men in its fellowship than this organization."

Bro. W. Gaylor Thomas is now grand warden of Pennsylvania.

The committee of the grand lodge and grand encampment of New Jersey to arrange [illegible]

[illegible]

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

[illegible]

Wool Wells.

At the meeting of the constitution grand lodge of the Order of the Wool Wells at Cincinnati the propositions for meeting every ten years, instead of every five years, and founding a university were defeated.

The expenditures of the constitution grand lodge during the last five years were $37,305. The estimated expenses during the next five years are $41,750.

Julius Bien of New York, president of the executive board for 25 years, has been re-elected.

The grand lodge will next meet in San Francisco in 1900.

Royal Arcanum.

There are 3,416 members of the order in Connecticut.

Fort Greene council, Brooklyn, recently initiated its seven hundredth member.

As in all insurance companies, the average age is kept down in the Royal Arcanum by the higher percentage of deaths among the aged and by the influx of younger men.

Massachusetts is working to pass the 17,000 mark before 1896.

Good Fellows.

Benefit certificates are made incontestible after five years of membership in continuous good standing, except for misstatement of age.

The per capita tax has been reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents per month.

The military department has been abolished by the supreme assembly.

MASONIC.

Louisiana's Good Example to Sister Jurisdictions—Trestleboard Designs.

Louisiana is the champion reaffiliating state. In the past year she nonaffiliated 262 Masons and reaffiliated 297—a net gain of 35—with no coercion law to effect it. Let other grand jurisdictions emulate this great example.—Voice of Masonry.

The outward apparel of a Mason should have no influence on his brothers. It is the inner, not the outer part of the man they should respect.

The Order of the Eastern Star has become a power so potent for good and has so shown its usefulness, not only to those of its own membership, but to the great fraternity of Freemasonry, that those who a short while ago were ready to scoff at it are now among its strongest advocates and warmest adherents.—New York Dispatch.

Louisiana has 143 lodges, with 4,002 members.

The grand lecturer of Minnesota is a member of the Eastern Star.

The general grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star will convene in Boston Thursday morning of "triennial" week, the latter part of August.

It is apparent that Masonry's worst enemies are within its portals. They are the [illegible] Masonic traditions, legends and [illegible]

worthy or symbolic use, and who do their utmost to make Masonry a nonentity.—Voice of Masonry.

It will materially damage if it does not finally kill any Masonic lodge or chapter to commence half an hour or more after the time specified for opening.

Craftsmen especially ought to guard against the fault of ingratitude, and to keep ever in mind the remembrance that Freemasonry inculcates the spirit of gratitude.

The small souled, narrow minded and quarrelsome man is out of place in a Masonic lodge.

At the Philadelphia Masonic temple work has been begun on the redecoration of the entrance hall and an oriental hall. The latter will be an exact reproduction of a hall in the Alhambra, and when finished will vie in architectural perfection with the Egyptian hall, which is held by Egyptologists to be the only exact reproduction of Egyptian architecture on the continent.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Suspended Members Forfeit Their Rights. Workshop Gleanings.

Some lodges take it for granted that the lodgerooms are open to members who have become suspended for the nonpayment of assessments. The law reads that any member not paying his assessments on or before the 25th day of the month stands suspended "from all the rights, benefits and privileges of the order from and after that day." Consequently no suspended member has a right to enter any lodgeroom of the order.—Overseer.

The degree of honor has upward of 30,000 members, and the membership is constantly increasing.

In 1894 the A. O. U. W. carried an average of $672,170,000 of risk, and the expense per $1,000 was 83 cents.

The defunct division of the uniform rank at Pensacola, Fla., has been reorganized and is again in line, full of enthusiasm.

During April 603 applications were received at the Massachusetts grand lodge office.

Chosen Friends.

Fraternity council of Hoboken, now 8 months old, has a membership of 61 and the average age is 21 years.

The Chosen Friends again repeated its record of furnishing immediate relief inside of two days to the destitute beneficiaries of a deceased member, in the advance payment of 20 per cent of the amount of the certificate.

The councilor of Teutonia council No. 25 won two of the prizes offered by the grand council of New Jersey last year. A woman member of Hudson council of Jersey City also won one of the prizes.

Texas can have three representatives at the next session of the supreme council. Work will do it; 5,000 is in sight.

New Jersey sets the pace; working councils and members will give this great Chosen Friends state 5,000 members by [illegible]

[illegible]

Red Men.

[illegible]

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

[illegible]

Ancient Order of Foresters of America.

[illegible]

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Among the 165 deaths on the May assessment call 8 were by [illegible], accident and grip and [illegible]

Supreme Protector [illegible] 600 members secured before September next.

Love For Cycling.

When love for cycling falls below the freezing point, it becomes indifference. When it rises to the [illegible] is enthusiasm. A [illegible] two extremes gives [illegible] temperature at which [illegible] surely thrives.—Wheel.

Berlin police regulations are so strictly enforced that an unfortunate wheelman was recently arrested for walking through one of the streets of the city with a wheel on which there was no lighted lamp.

Y. P. S. C. E. Excursion to Boston.

The society of Christian Endeavor of Central and Northern Indiana, at a meeting at Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21st, selected the Nickel Plate road as the route for their special train to Boston in July, to attend the annual meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. for 1895. This special train will be arranged to stop en route for a few hours at Niagara Falls and also at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., enabling passengers to enjoy a visit to these famous resorts. No extra charge will be made for these privileges. Passengers at other points along the Nickel Plate road may join this special train at any station by previous arrangement through the nearest ticket agent or by addressing M. C. Baker District Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. The Nickel Plate road offers the lowest rates to all points east or west. This line, with its immediate eastern connections, forms the shortest line to Boston for the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. in July, and also the Masonic Knights Templar in August. 25 & 8 1 11

Petroleum has risen in price in Germany, and inventors are applying themselves to the discovery of a substitute. The Standard Oil company will please take notice.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To the west, northwest and southwest May 21 and June 11 at low rates. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road. Remember, we offer a superior passenger service with through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

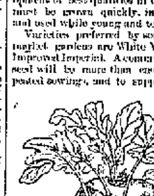
FARM AND GARDEN

IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

A Vegetable Worth Growing—Novel Celery Bed—Irrigation on a Small Scale.

There are comparatively few persons who have any taste whatever for turnips, who would not like and prefer the more refined flavor of a well grown kohl-rabi. It succeeds well in the early part of the season and can be had in prime condition during midsummer or at a time when the atmospheric conditions are most unfavorable to the development of best qualities in turnips. It must be grown quickly, in good soil, and used while young and tender.

Varieties preferred by some eastern market gardens are White Vienna and Improved Imperial. A common paper of seed will be more than enough for repeated sowings, and to supply an aver-

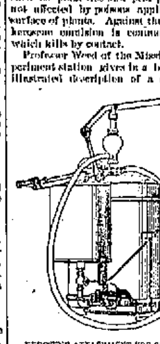


WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI.

age family with kohl-rabi during the entire season. Sow thinly in drills, a foot apart, as you would sow turnips. Thin to three or four inches apart and keep free from weeds and soil well stirred about the plants. If you happen to have nitrate of soda (many gardeners like ourselves are never without it), scatter a little of it, say a pound or two to the square rod, broadcast over the ground when the plants are still small. The application will help kohl-rabi as well as it does cabbages.

Celery plants ought to be pushed as energetically as frequent stirring of the soil, early and severe thinning and applications of nitrate of soda or liquid fertilizers can do it. The writer of the foregoing tells in American Gardening how he makes his early celery bed. It [illegible]

[illegible]



KEROSENE ATTACHMENT FOR SPRAYER.

[illegible]

MAKING CLOVER HAY.

[illegible]

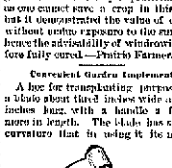
times I have put it into small cocks. The next morning after the sun has warmed up the windrows turn and loosen them with a fork, so that the air can enter freely. The hay will then begin to rattle when moved and is soon ready to be drawn to the mow.

The outside moisture is the most injurious, and it must be evaporated before hay is put in the mow. The plants should wilt sufficiently to loosen the excess of sap. A good test is the twisting of a wisp of the hay. If no sap comes out, the hay is sufficiently cured, provided no outside moisture is present. Clover is often burned nearly to a crisp, and the leaves are lost. This gives musty hay and is nearly as bad practice as insufficient curing. No hard and fast rules can be given. Some days the air takes up the sap and outside moisture much faster than others, and some land is warmer and more drying than other. Heavy clover usually wants three or four hours in the swath, and then the curing should be finished in windrows or cocks.

I have made clover in a small way under a roof, and it was ideal feed. The grass had only a short exposure to the sun, and then was drawn and scattered over the mows, being turned as needed. By this means a few tons were wilted without any sunburn, and the feed was grand. It was hardly a practical test, as one cannot save a crop in this way, but it demonstrated the value of curing without undue exposure to the sun, and hence the advisability of windrowing before fully cured.—Prairie Farmer.

Convenient Garden Implement.

A hoe for transplanting purposes has a blade about three inches wide and six inches long, with a handle a foot or more in length. The blade has such a curvature that in using it its motion



A TRANSPLANTING HOE.

forms a portion of a circle, thus working more easily and enabling the mass of soil which holds the plant to slide off readily.

This hoe may also be used in making [illegible]

[illegible]

Salt-Cure For Radishes.

[illegible]

News and Notes.

[illegible]

SLEEP and REST for Baby

Are out of the question when tortured and disfigured with Eczema.

It is the cause of more intense suffering than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent cure.

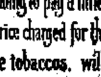
CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "All about the Skin and Blood," 64 pages, mailed free.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



NEW LIFE

[illegible]

Grass & Pellens sole agents, 84 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we cheerfully agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

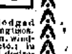
It is sold everywhere.

98%

[illegible]

SANTAL-MIDY

[illegible]



Get your World's Fair books bound at the SENTINEL office.

S. S. S.

HEALS RUNNING SORES

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 256 Calhoun street. 9-tf

WANTED—Boarders by the day or week, or with room, at 21 W. Wayne St. 5-tf

WANTED—A kitchen girl, and one to do second work. Call at 88 West Berry street. 5-21

WANTED—Dressmaking and plain sewing. Miss Addie Coutts, 56 Murray street. 5-21

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. tf

WANTED—Second Hand bicycle. Specify make, year and lowest price. M. J. care Sentinel office. 7-21

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Must come well recommended. 21 Douglas Avenue. tf

WANTED—A girl for second work. References required. Apply Mrs. A. D. Cressler, 311 West Berry. tf

WANTED—Agents: Exclusive control of your county. The article and price are right. Clark Co., station E, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To exchange real estate for a boiler and engine from 80 to 100 horse power. Address "Boiler," care Sentinel. 8-tf

WANTED—Position as salesman in the city or on the road. Ten years experience. First-class references. Address, E. D., this office. 7-tf

WANTED—To sell 5 shares of Fort Wayne Loan Installment stock, over 5 years old; good investment. Inquire or address 104 Buchanan St. 8-3t

WANTED—I want five Samples handed your friends or neighbors. Send A. F. Wood, Perfumer, Wood Ave., Detroit, Mich., 10c for 5 trial bottles Satin-Scent Perfume; receive offer to you. 29-12t

WANTED—All to know that everybody troubled with a cough or cold on the lungs or throat trouble, or night sweats, call and try my Lung Syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 34 Murray street. 22tf

WANTED—To sell nine-room, two story frame house, lot 50x150, 237 E. Webster St., opposite Williams park; or will trade for vacant lot or smaller improved property, if balance cash.—E. G. Schulze. 8-6t

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 15-13w

WANTED—Men of good address who can furnish reliable references to manage the city business of a reliable life insurance company, policy combines building and loan and life insurance features; something the people want and are willing to buy, as is evidenced by the company's rapid growth, having increased its assets $100,000.00 in four months. Address for particulars, Assurance Life Association, Terre Haute, Ind. 8-3t

WANTED—10 MEN

To solicit orders for hardy nursery stock, ornamental trees and shrubs; both city and country work. Pay, steady work; good territory near home. L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn. 15-15t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Room with first-class board. Call at 131 E. Wayne St. 8-tf

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, or suit of rooms, at 183 East Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—Elegant office rooms in Foellinger's block, second, third and fourth floors. Take elevator. 8-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rooms in the city in the Arcade, central, only 30 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 5-tf

FOR RENT—With board—Furnished room suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen. Call at 71 Douglas avenue. 5-21

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 22-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city, at 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Good size and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Office, ground floor, roll top desk, use of telephone. Splendid place for real estate or insurance. Inquire at the Pantitorium, 15 Arcade. 29-tf

FOR RENT—House 130 E. Berry street, modern improvements, rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire 140 E. Berry, between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. 5-tf

FOR RENT—A furnished suit of rooms suitable for housekeeping with use of good piano, gas and water in rooms; call Saturday. Address 126 E. Wayne St. 5-6t

FOR RENT—Two houses, 8 rooms and bath room, electrical fixtures in all rooms and gas, good barn, all in good shape; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at 178 Calhoun St. 1-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets; contains natural and artificial gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 19 Lafayette street. 5-6-tf

LOST.

LOST—On last Friday, an infant's gold chain and locket. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 203 Barr street. 7-2t

LOST—A pocket book with chain, key and small change, on W. Wayne, Calhoun or Columbia Sts. Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—A pin with two gold dollars as bangles, one had a monogram, between First church and Westminster seminary. A reward will be paid for its return to this office. 7-2t

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WEHRY. Office and Residence 26 Madison St. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 60.

The Cheapest Place in the City —TO BUY—

China and Glass.
Chamber Sets.
1847 Roger Bro. Plated Knives and Spoons.
Lamps, Silk Shades and all kinds of cheap Crockery.

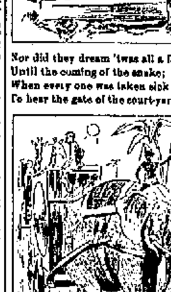
Ward's China Store,
No. 8 W. Columbia St.
Sign Big Iron Dog.

HE LAUGHS BEST, WHO LAUGHS LAST.

A baboon strolling one fair night,
Beheld a very curious sight,
He laughed; who would not laugh who finds
Two shadows on the window blinds?

And all rare animals of real worth,
Were startled by his noisy mirth.
The elephant, lion and giraffe,
Soon joined him and enjoyed the laugh.

Nor did they dream 'twas all a fake,
Until the coming of the snake;
When every one was taken sick
To hear the gate of the court-yard click.



Next day they started for Cairo
To join a mammoth six ring show,
And now they're coming to this land,
To be laughed at on every hand.

AN EASTERN OUTLET.

The Tangent Line Will Become an Important Road.

Senator Calvin S. Brice Purchases the Pittsburg, Akron and Western Road—Rail and Shop.

A year ago THE SENTINEL stated that it believed Senator Calvin S. Brice was interested in the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road and would eventually operate the line in connection with the Lake Erie and Western, possibly extending the former road to Rochester, Ind., to connect with branches of the Lake Erie which run to Michigan City and Chicago. Since writing that article the reporter has had no occasion to change his mind in regard to the matter, and the following Associated Press dispatch from Akron, Ohio, confirms the statements then made:

"Senator Calvin S. Brice was in Akron today and consummated a deal by which he becomes owner of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western railroad. The purchase price is $800,000. Last October a mortgage of nearly $1,000,000, held by the Central Trust company, of New York, was foreclosed, and the master commissioner, Sheriff William Williams, sold the property at auction to F. A. Baker, of New York. At a conference of interested parties held here today the bid was transferred to Senator Brice and he secured the property. To the Associated Press representative the purchaser said the line would be at once put in good shape and used as an eastern outlet for the Lake Erie and Western, Fort Wayne and Western; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton; Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling, and other western lines in which he is heavily interested. It is also likely that connection for St. Louis will be made with the Clover Leaf system. D. P. Reighard, of Pittsburg, owner of the Akron and New Castle and the Akron Transfer railroad, was at the conference today. Regarding his presence Senator Brice said that it is possible that connections will be made with Reighard's line by the Akron and New Castle and Pittsburg, Akron and Western. The Akron and New Castle is to be completed as far as the latter city, at least, this season."

ELECTRICITY VS STEAM.

Under the head of "Trolley Links Through New Jersey," in which the Pennsylvania railroad's project of superseding steam by electricity on the Mount Holly branch of the system, a correspondent in the Philadelphia Press writes thus interestingly:

"The problems which the steam railway managers will attempt to solve by the substitution of electricity for steam is a different one from that which the highway and cross-country long-distance trolley roads have now partially solved. The capitalists have learned several things by experience and are satisfied that it will require perhaps several years of long-distance and town-to-town trolley road management before the details are mastered so that this management may be successful. One thing that they have learned is this, that they cannot expect a profitable passenger business if their rates are higher than one cent a mile, with five cent fares as the minimum. Travelers will pay two cents a mile cheerfully upon the steam roads, or even more, and they cannot be tempted to give the steam roads up unless the trolley rate is as cheap as one cent a mile. On some of the roads running long distances in New Jersey a cheaper rate than this is charged, and one which would not be profitable were it not for the fact that a good many persons ride for a less distance than a mile and pay for such trip five cents.

"The New Jersey trolley managers, at least of the roads which extend from Jersey City and Newark into the suburbs, are satisfied that they will be compelled to rely not only upon passengers but upon freight, if they are to get a fair return for their investment. They do not, however, propose to run freight cars in the daytime, nor, of course, do they look for such freight as is the chief part of the freight traffic of a steam railroad. The plan of this Morristown trolley line, which when completed will be thirty miles long, is an illustration of what the view of trolley managers respecting this freight business is. The managers of that line propose to put on a freight car service between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning, although they may not be able to do so until the legislature amends their charter, so as to permit this to be done. The freight traffic will not be similar to that upon the steam roads—that is, it will not be transported by long freight trains. Single cars will be utilized, running as often as business demands, and the greater part of the traffic is expected to be of milk, vegetables and other farm products going from the country to the city markets. Some of the capitalists are so enthusiastic as to believe that this electric freight traffic will ultimately command the entire milk business, since the cars can be run directly to the markets in the larger towns, or be stopped at supply stations along the line in the city. They believe, too, that it will eventually do away with night truckage of farm products designed for the market. If the expectation regarding this development of freight traffic should be realized the capitalists believe that as important a source of revenue for the trolley roads will have been secured as is the freight traffic upon the steam roads.

"One of the ablest of the developers of these enormous trolley systems in Eastern New Jersey said, while speaking of his experiences, that it does not depend upon electricity, but upon something entirely different, whether or not a very high rate of speed can be secured. Electricity can be made to haul a train at the rate of one hundred miles an hour, but it never will be used for that purpose until some inventive genius has discovered or invented some new system of bearings. The law of railway men now is that sixty miles an hour is the limit of speed, at least continued for any length of time, which the present system of bearings will permit. Of course, there may be bursts of speed, lasting for five minutes or so, at a much higher rate than that. The famous engine, '999,' did, for a brief minute or two, obtain a speed which, if maintained, would have hauled the train 112 miles in one hour. But it was deemed dangerous to keep up that speed, even for so long a period as five minutes, as the bearings would have become overheated.

"Some very able scientific minds are now at work upon the problem entailed in the construction of a bearing for railway cars which will respond readily to a rate of speed higher than seventy miles an hour. One inventor thinks he has solved the problem with what he calls coil bearings, the principle of which is somewhat similar to the well-known ball bearing, but his invention remains to be demonstrated a success. If that problem is ever solved it is likely, with the track brake, to make hundred mile an hour electric traveling safe and economical, and therefore practicable. However, the capitalists are not giving very much thought to the question of swift transportation. They are now thinking more of that kind of transportation which furnishes town to town communication and the development of freight traffic. All of them feel sure that we have passed the initial stage and are now actually in the beginning of an era of electric transportation whose results may prove as important and influential on our civilization and prosperity as did the development of steam railways.

"It ought to be said that the managers of these suburban trolley lines express no doubt of the success of the experiment which the Pennsylvania, the New Haven and the New York Central companies are to make in the substitution of electricity for steam. They say that these corporations have one advantage which the suburban lines do not possess: They have adequate terminal facilities. The great expense entailed in the construction of a trolley line extending along the highway from city to city is in the establishment and maintainance of terminals in the cities."

BRIEF MENTION.

The employes of the Standard Wheel works were paid off today.

Wabash Fireman Albert Gray is sick and unable to go out on his run.

William Thain, who was suspended from work a month ago on account of dull times, is again engaged in the electric works, and has been assigned to duties in Foreman Rehrer's department. He formerly worked in Foreman Bosworth's room.

William Hannon, an employe of Rhinesmith & Simonson, is sick and off duty.

Edward Leach and C. Starko, of the Pittsburg car shops, are sick and off duty.

John Hall, a turner at the Standard Wheel works, went to Rome City this morning.

Charles Miller, purchasing agent of the electric works, went to Chicago this morning.

A. A. Serva has returned from Aurora, Ind., where he has been on business for the electric works.

The St. Paul Epworth League has an excursion to Rome City today. There were about fifty people in the party.

Last evening William Driftmeyer arrived in the city, coming from Dallas, Texas, where he installed an electric lighting plant.

W. Goers, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is suffering from a sprained back, the result of slipping while unloading lumber yesterday.

The clerks in Supt. G. L. Potter's office and Master Mechanic W. W. Atterbury's office are playing ball in Centlivre park this afternoon.

Charles Carrollton, an employe of the Standard Wheel works and living on New Haven avenue, had the tips of two of his fingers taken off in a shaper yesterday. Dr. J. E. Miller dressed the wounded hand.

At Toledo last evening occurred the death of Henry Harmes, a train baggage master, who for some years has been employed on the Wabash, running between Toledo and Danville. He was about thirty-five years old.

Fred Hartman, a Purdue student, will continue his electrical studies during the vacation season in the testing room at the electric works, where there is every facility for obtaining a practical knowledge of this most interesting study.

The center casting of the immense turntable in the court of the Pittsburg roundhouse split in two last night and engines were taken in and out of their stalls only with great difficulty. A new casting has been ordered and will be placed in position tonight.

Master Mechanic J. W. Mitten, of the Lake Erie and Western at this point, has gone to Charleston, Ill., to spend a few days in looking after some farm property he owns near that point. During Mr. Mitten's absence the master mechanic's duties are being performed by P. G. Harlan.

Profs. Fred Reineke, Fred Goebel, Philip Keintz and George Jacobs were unceremoniously dumped out of their buggy onto Hanna street last evening. They were en route to the Western Gas Construction company's works when the kingbolt of their vehicle came out, allowing the front wheels to glide from beneath the bed. No one was hurt.

EXCURSIONS TO ROME CITY.

June 12—Saengerbund.
June 13—Fort Wayne Grays.
June 14—Chosen Friends.
June 15—Alabama club.
June 17—Westminster church.
June 18—St. Michael's union.
June 19—Eintracht Singing society.
June 20—T. P. L. Y. M. Society.
June 21—Young People's Literary society of Emanuel's Lutheran church.
June 22—Tin & Sheet Iron Workers.
June 24—Catholic Knights of America.
June 25—I. O. O. F., uniform rank.
June 26—Young People of St. John's Reform church.
June 27—Young People of St. John's Lutheran church.
June 28—Ladies' society of the Baptist church.
July 2—Plymouth Congregational church.
July 10—English Lutheran church.
July 20—Harmony Singing society.
July 22—Young People of the Cathedral.
July 30, the assembly opens and no excursions will be given until its close, August 14.

Clyde ship builders dispute that the U. S. warship, Maine, is fastest of its class. But they concede the superiority of Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Found on the Field of Waterloo.

On the field of Waterloo a topaz seal, set in gold, was recently found bearing the motto and arms of Viscount Barrington. It belonged to Ensign Barrington, who was killed at Quatre Bras June 16, 1815, and had lain undiscovered for 80 years.

Ten Knots an Hour Under Water.

The Italian submarine boat with which the experiments were conducted last year has been completed and named Delfino. Her ascertained speed while submerged is about ten knots per hour.

Boston Baked Plum Pudding.

One and one half cupfuls beef suet, freed of skin, chopped very fine, 1½ cupfuls raisins, stoned, 1½ cupfuls currants, washed and picked, 1 cupful brown sugar, 2 cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 4 eggs, 1 cupful milk, ½ cupful citron, chopped, pinch salt, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Nutmeg, 1 glass brandy. Put all these ingredients in a bowl, eggs as they drop from the shell, flour sifted with powder, and brandy; mix into rather short batter; pour into well buttered, clean cake tin, bake in steady oven 2 hours, serve with Vanilla Sauce.

Batter Pudding (Boiled).

One and ½ cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful butter, 10 drops Royal Extract Nutmeg, 2 eggs, 1 pint milk. Sift flour, salt, and powder together; rub in butter cold; add eggs, beaten, and milk; mix into batter as for muffins; pour into well buttered mould; set in saucepan, with boiling water two-thirds up sides of mould; steam 1 hour, and serve with spice sauce.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

TRIAL TRIP TO HEAVEN.

A Young Girl Predicted Her Own Death Three Years Ahead.

On Thursday Miss Annie E. Bennett, daughter of Rev. A. J. Bennett, of Hinton, W. Va., died of consumption, aged 24 years. She was a member of the Primitive Baptist church, of which her father is pastor, and was a most devout young lady. Three years ago, just as it was becoming apparent that the dread disease had fastened itself upon her, she made the statement to several of her fellow students at the Baptist academy that she would die on May 23, 1895.

The statement was recorded by several of the girls as a joke, and that it might not be effaced one of them scratched it on the woodwork of the room in which it was made at the school. An examination shows the date to be still quite plain and distinct. Miss Bennett had stated to her friends that she had been warned and given to know the date of her death by a vision when she was walking alone in the wood near the school in broad daylight.

A few hours before death Miss Bennett became apparently lifeless, the breath leaving her body. After a short time she regained consciousness and stated that she had been to heaven and had conversed with her brother, Arthur Bennett, and her sister, Mrs. Lida Lamb, both of whom have been dead for several years. This conversation was detailed, and a description of heaven was given those about the bedside. She died smiling, and the last words were that she hoped those about her might be allowed to join her soon.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A WESTERN MAN.

Is General Schofield the Military Man Referred to by Speaker Crisp?

Whom did Speaker Crisp have in mind when he said that in order to win the Democrats must nominate "a western man with a military record?" Perhaps Schofield. At any rate, Lieutenant General Schofield, who will retire from the army next fall, exactly meets the Crisp requirements. And he possesses other qualifications.

Illinois will name the next president. General Schofield is perhaps the most celebrated living citizen of Illinois. The next president must be acceptable to Missouri as the meeting ground of west and south. General Schofield has more friends in Missouri on both sides than any other Union officer.

Not the least of his merits is that he has always been a stanch Democrat. He was Tilden's choice for the nomination of 1880, and if he had been nominated would surely have been elected. He would certainly be elected in 1896 if nominated on a straight out western Democratic platform—declaring for the free coinage of gold and silver.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sold Their Son For Two Shillings.

At Tiverton guardians yesterday it was reported that a laborer's wife named Thomas had sold her son to gypsies for 2 shillings, and that the husband and father, who was ill in Exeter hospital, had acquiesced in the sale. The guardians said the only legal action they could take was to stop the outdoor relief the family had been receiving. The Rev. J. Fowler said such a deliberate act was almost incredible in this age. The relieving officer said the boy went with the gypsies willingly.—London Daily News.

WHERE IS RICHARD?

If Alive He Is Heir to a Large Fortune Through His Uncle.

A lad named Richard Hansom shipped as a common seaman on board the sailing vessel County of Carnarvon, which left New South Wales on June 1, 1889. The ship was bound for the west coast of South America. A few weeks later she was sunk, and the report of the company which owned her was that all on board were lost.

The lad was a native of Pernau, Lavonia, and was an orphan. Early in his life he had become fascinated with sea life, and when but 18 ran away from his comfortable home to become a sailor. He suffered many hardships in drifting about the world before he took the ill fated voyage on the County of Carnarvon. As he had escaped from several accidents almost miraculously, his relatives refused to believe that he had perished in the sinking of this ship.

Among the relatives is an uncle, Hans Ochtmann, who still lives in Pernau. The lad Richard had been his favorite, and the uncle now wishes to make him heir to property worth from $15,000 to $20,000. He declines to leave this money to any one else until it is proved indisputably that his nephew is dead. As a means of ascertaining whether or not his nephew is still alive he has had sent to all parts of the world an advertisement requesting Hansom himself, or any person who may have knowledge of his fate, to communicate with Ivanovitch Bostroem of 333 East Sixty-ninth street, New York.

Bostroem, who is a friend of the uncle, has made a diligent search, but thus far without result. A man called upon him soon after the advertisement was sent out, and told him that he had known a young man by the name of Richard Hansom in Astoria, Or., two years before. Bostroem sent a letter of inquiry to the Sailors' union of Astoria, but received a reply to the effect that there was no Sailors' union there, and that no man named Hansom lived in the city. If alive, Hansom is now 25 years of age.—New York Sun.

SOMETHING NEW AFLOAT.

Queer Animals Which Have Long Legs at One End and Can Jump Very Far.

The naval hydrographic office has been notified of the discovery of a new form of animal life in the open ocean which has hitherto not been classified by naturalists, who are unable from the description received to say just what is the new bug or fish or whatever it is. The report comes from Captain H. A. Nicolai of the German steamer Helios. He was cruising in the south Atlantic between Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope, a little to the west of the Inaccessible and Tristan d'Acunha islands, when the phenomenon appeared. The entry on his log is as follows:

"This afternoon my mate called my attention to the looks of the water. I went on deck and saw several spots of yellow and muddy looking water. We steered for one of these spots, and passing through it observed that the water had a reddish color, called forth by millions and millions of red ephemeron worms. I caught some in a bucket and found that their bodies were bladdery, with long legs on one end. On the other end seemed to be the head. Set on a dry spot they jumped very far."

Biologists in Washington presume the German captain refers to the order of "Ephemerina" in speaking of ephemeron worms, but this order, which includes the common day fly, does not fit the captain's description of his discovery.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To Supersede Graphite.

A new material has been discovered in one of the western states—which one will not be told for awhile yet—that may make its finder fabulously rich. The pencil manufacturers are somewhat perturbed over the matter, for the material is said to answer the purpose of graphite in every way.

Outside of the imported graphite the mines at Ticonderoga have supplied a great part of the stuff from which the leads of pencils are made. The discovery has been kept very quiet, but the stuff is said to answer all the requirements and can be sold for one-half the price of the present material.—New York World.

Matchmaking Minister.

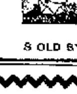
While the Rev. A. Herges and wife of Idaville, Ind., were in Arkansas a year ago they met Miss Mildred A. Doss of Eureka Springs. The preacher told her he knew a man who wanted just such a woman for a wife. On his return he told W. H. Gibson of Miss Doss. A correspondence ensued which resulted in Miss Doss going to Cass county. The Rev. Mr. Herges performed the ceremony. Miss Doss had never seen Mr. Gibson before.—Chicago Tribune.

Never Trust a Woman With a Gun.

A St. Louis politician was shot dead by a woman who was jealous of him, and a Topeka man was shot at three times by his wife because he was jealous of her. Jealousy is a dangerous sentiment, either way you take it, when a woman holds the gun.—Kansas City Journal.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS ARE STRICTLY FIRST CLASS AND AMONG The Largest, Fastest and Finest in the World. Passenger Accommodation Unexcelled.

SALOON, SECOND CABIN AND STEERAGE passengers booked to and from GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND ALL CONTINENTAL AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS. Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. Sailings from New York every Saturday as follows: Anchoria, June 15; City of Rome, 20; Circassia, June 22; Ethiopia, July 6. For further information apply to local agent or Gen'l Agents, HENDERSON BROS., 170 Jackson Street, CHICAGO.



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DON'T WAIT

UNTIL the heat forces you into thinner clothing to select it. Rather buy it now while you can do with comfort, then you'll be ready for the next hot wave.

Our second shipment of those Nobby, Long Cut DOUBLE-BREASTED BLUE SERGE COATS arrived today.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS 50c, 75c and $1.00.

SUMMMER UNDERWEAR

All Grades; the 50c one is exceedingly choice.

Two days more of our BOYS' SPECIAL SUIT SALE. $5.00 and $6.00 Short Pants Suits for **$3.68**

Boys' Long Pants Suits, 11 to 19 years, $7.50, worth $10, $11 and $12.

AT YOUR SERVICE. **Globe** Corner Calhoun and Main Streets.

JUST LOOK

At our display of elegant and seasonable suits going at figures as scrawny as a dried-up centenarian. Now's the time to deal tenderly with your pocket-book. We are furnishing the opportunity because our ready-made suits for dress or business wear are matchless surprises for close buyers. These outfits are

Worth About 50 per ct. more.

Looking at it in the cheerfullest buyers'-side way, the value of these suits to you is all of that. It's a question of so much wool, weaving and cost of manufacture into clothing—where the seller gets less than cost and the buyer more than his dollar's worth. These suits are hard to wear out, made beautifully, perfect fitting, the very stuff a man wants for feeling comfortable and easy every day in body and purse.

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YOUR SATISFACTION Is Contagious!

The people are speaking their appreciation, not in words but in actions. It has spread—new faces tell us how deep it has "struck in," guaranteeing everything we sell, selling only what we guarantee. Our great and only Equitable Credit System and our extending time in case of sickness or loss of employment are cementers of friendship.

Indiana Furniture Co.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.
166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A horse and surrey; horse 5 years old and safe for lady to drive. Inquire at 8 Maple ave. 6-tf

FOR SALE—A horse; will sell him cheap as I have no use for him. Inquire of F. W. Antrup, S. W. corner of Main and Webster Sts.

FOR SALE—Shelving, counters, gasoline stoves, cook stoves, screen doors and many other articles at very low price; also a good barber outfit. 216 Calhoun. 31-tf

FOR SALE—First-class millinery store, on Calhoun street, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures will be sold cheap. Reason for selling, ill health. Address, E. A. D., this office. 5-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains; a desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain; also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long block. 25-tf

P. G. KUTTNER, Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 144 Calhoun St.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. BARGAIN STORE, 28 West Main Street.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Terre Haute, Ind. A School of Engineering. Mechanical, Electrical, Civil Engineering; Chemical courses. Well endowed. Extensive shops and Foundry. Modernly equipped Laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. Address C. L. MEES, President.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 31 Clinton street. Telephone 95.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

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S. C. LUMBARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. O. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 8 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

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BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000, Surplus $100,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank. Capital & Surplus, $225,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

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G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 West Wayne street. Telephone 86.

DR. G. W. MILLER, EYE and EAR. Office Hours: 8-10 a. m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m. Spectacles fitted. Office 3 E. Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS. Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 187.

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KEILIN & BLOOM. Undertakers and Embalmers. Telephone No. 283. 100 Calhoun Street.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good references can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 25-tf

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Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—On death increase in payment of premiums, and more insurance in force.

ALLOWS—Reinstatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.

PERMITS—Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.

DOES NOT—Offer any barrier as to occupation.

HAS NO—Restrictions as to methods of life or occupation after one year.

IS INCONTESTABLE—By any cause after one year.

GRANTS—Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.

OFFERS LOANS—On the simplest terms at 5 per cent.

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HOTEL EMERY, Cor. Cass and Wells Sts., Is now open to the public. It has been newly painted, papered and furnished throughout. Best equipped dollar-a-day house in the city. Special rates by the week. Patronage solicited.

Stop Paying Rent.

Get a home in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $100 to pay down you can purchase of me lot 14, Sec. 1D on Edgewater ave., or lot 218 Riverside ave. and I will secure you the money to finish paying for lot and erecting your house; to be paid back, principal and interest, at the rate of $— per hundred per mo., on the amount you borrow. Apply to D. S. Foster. 8-1m

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION. 1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE! Enquire of Edwin Evans, 174 W. Wayne Street.

D. O. WEISELL & SON DENTISTS 34 & 36 Calhoun St.

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers. No. 33 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 25 and 186; for office, No. 285.

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT. SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d FLOOR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON PLUMBERS, Steam and Gas Fitters. 48 East Main St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The JUNE SALE.

Wrappers!

Comfortable and cool for the hot Summer days.

Percale Wrappers, double ruffle around yoke, square or pointed Watteau front and back, nicely trimmed.

Percale Wrappers made with tight fitting back, loose front, large collar.

Percale Wrappers, extra large sleeves, fancy yoke, finished with beading.

CALICO WRAPPERS, 75, 85, 90c, $1.

LAWN WRAPPERS, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

FANS!

A big lot of Japanese Fans just came to the house, all the new style sticks and decorations and about 50 per cent or ONE-HALF less than Rice paper Fans. 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c to 25c.

Single Stick Fans, 5c, 10c up to 25c.

Braided Novelty Fans. 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c, Less than half price.

Rare novelties in Japanese all Silk Fans, 75c and $1.00.

Palm Leaf Fans, small, medium and extra large, all picked Palms.

White Goods!

An assortment just came in—dainty Lace Stripes, your choice of these 15 and 18 cent goods tomorrow 12½c.

A few Blacks of the same as above, very good,

At 12 1-2c.

The Ladies Cream and White Ribbed Silk Vests at 50c offer a good opportunity.

We show Ladies Ribbed Vests at 5c, 8c and 10c.

We have an extraordinary good one at 15c, square and V Necks.

SHIRT WAIST SETS

AND SILVER BELT PINS.

Another big purchase of these popular goods.

Belt Pins 10c each.

Waist Sets 25c to 50c.

SILVER BELT BUCKLES

in large variety, 25c up to $1.00.

We are showing the finest Black Belt in the city at 25c, none better to be had at 35 and 40c.

Those lovely Swivel Silks at 28c are on the go—no use of your giving 50c anywhere else. Our price for these 28c.

The Great Bargain Sale of the Store this week will be

100 ROLLS ELEGANT

MOQUETTE CARPETINGS

At 98c a Yard.

The patterns and colorings are the choicest of this season's production—this is the Carpet bargain of the season—come in and look at them.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE.

A good route on this paper. Inquire at this office.

Temperance Ice Cream Parlor. Open every evening. Nickel Plate Restaurant. 3-6t

Lieutenant Henry Lapp and family left at noon for Logansport where they will visit for a few days with the lieutenant's son, Henry, who is one of the substantial citizens of that town.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 1tf

At the regular meeting of the City Ministerial association Monday morning at 9:30, at the City Y. M. C. A., Pastor P. J. Rice will read a paper on "The Institutional Church." All ministers of the city are invited. An important business matter will also be discussed.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

With Collars and Cuffs attached. Nicely laundried, 43c. Usual price, 65c.

LIGHT UNDERWEAR.

An excellent quality in all colors. Pearl Buttons on Shirts and Drawers and sold by our competitors at 50c each. Our price is - 25c

WHITE VESTS

And fancy vests, either single or double breasted, worth from $1 to $3.50, we're closing them out for - 78c.

Fancy Duck Pants, $1.00.

White Duck Pants, $1.25.

White Duck Pants, $1.50.

SWEATERS.

Extra Good quality of Boys' Sweaters in black & tan, 50c

Boys' all wool Sweaters, all colors, $1.00.

LINEN COLLARS.

Guaranteed 2100 Linen and as good as any collar sold in the city at 20c. Our price - 10c.

All styles in standing or lay downs.

Don't Suffer With the Heat. Supply Your Wants Here Where Prices Are the Lowest!

STRAW HATS.

Men's, Boys' and Children's in all colors and shapes. We can and will save you from 10 to 25 per cent. on your Hat purchases.

CHILDREN'S BLOUSES

With Deep Ruffled Collars and fronts. Made of Scotch Lawn in White and fancy colors, at 39c. Well worth 50c.

Double Breasted Blue Serge Coats, elegantly made and perfect fitting. The best value we have ever offered, $5.00.

BOYS' THIN COATS.

A full assortment of Alpacas, Mohairs, Satteens & Cotton. Prices are way down. A fair coat for 25c, and up to $2.00.

Boys' Wash Suits in all colors at 50c. Better grades at 75c. Still better quality $1.00.

WHITE SHIRTS.

We sell the best unlaundried white shirt in the city at 50c. Set in bosom and made of Utica Nonpareil Cotton. No better made.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and subscriptions for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Bohnke, 143 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 307 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 203 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 134 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 41 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—For Indiana: Fair and slightly warmer tonight; Sunday probably fair; southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

J. Geise has gone to Indianapolis on a visit.

Mrs. Mary E. Barnes and children are guests of the Aveline.

Harvey Stiles yesterday entertained two young ladies from Bluffton, at the Randall.

W. P. Clapham went to Columbia City yesterday, to visit his mother over Sunday.

Mr. Shinny, representing the firm of Lathrop & Co., of Boston, will spend Sunday in the city.

Mrs. D. Zimmerman has taken out a permit to erect a $500 frame house on lot 1, Barrett's addition.

Mrs. B. F. Sheritzer, of East Berry street, returns from Louisville, Ky., tonight after a six weeks' visit.

The St. Joseph Catholic Benevolent society will hold an important meeting tomorrow afternoon in Library hall.

Charles E. Zollars, son of Judge Zollars, of this city, graduates at the Grandville, Ohio, academy next Tuesday.

C. H. Bliss, of the Times-Post, yesterday removed his family to this city and is now pleasantly domiciled at 172 East Berry street.

Mrs. Margaret Tribolet and Mrs. Catherine Wilhelm, of Bluffton, Ind., are visiting their sister, Mrs. E. Zarbaugh, of 570 South Broadway.

Mr. C. Close was elected elder at a congregational meeting held last night at the Grace Reformed church to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. C. Gumpper.

Next Saturday afternoon Bursley & Co. and Pottlitzer's wholesale houses will play a game of ball for the championship of the wholesale houses of the city. The game will be played at Lakeside park.

Children's day service will be held at Westminster at 4 p. m. All members of the Sunday school are requested to meet in the chapel at 3:45 sharp. The church will be decorated and an interesting service of music and children's exercises is being prepared.

At the regular review of Fort Wayne Hive, No. 6, L. O. T. M., last evening five ladies were admitted by initiation. The Lady Bees will give an entertainment and ice cream social in the new Morton club rooms, corner Calhoun and Wayne streets, Friday evening June 21, to which the public is cordially invited.

The Fort Wayne Gun club had an outing at Lakeside park yesterday afternoon. Some remarkably fine shooting was done at feathered targets. The score was as follows: Fahnestock, 9 birds out of 10; Wm Bash, 9 out of 10; Harry Latham, 7; Levi Larimore, 9; Herman Tapp, 5; Dr. Schutt, 9, and C. H. Miller, 2.

Yesterday Ralph Cobb, of Auburn, finished the run over the route selected for a moonlight century run next week. The run comprises trips to Leo, Maysville and adjacent points. The entire distance, 102½ miles, was covered in eight hours and sixteen minutes. R. E. Gerharding started out to make the 100 miles with Mr. Cobb, but only made a few miles and gave up the trip.

Dr. A. J. Boswell returned today from an extensive trip through the west and south. During his trip he purchased a large fruit farm near West Plains, Missouri, that his brother-in-law will control and manage for him. The doctor thinks there is a great future for Southwest Missouri. He says the country near Memphis, Tenn. is proving to be not only the climate for all kinds of grain, but for all fruits as well. The doctor will resume his practice here at once.

Nineteen of the members of the Y. M. C. A. indulged in a boat ride last last evening, ascending the St. Joe about two miles. They occupied five boats and were accompanied by the Saubert Mandolin club, which discoursed sweet music en route. Other boats also filled with pleasure seekers kept in the rear, within hearing distance of the music, while pedestrians lined the banks and enjoyed the occasion as well as did the young men who composed the boating party.

At a meeting of the board of public works last evening the superintendent of streets was ordered to repair the outlet to the Griffith street sewer, which is in bad condition and makes the drainage imperfect. Williams street was ordered repaired at the expense of Wilding & Derheimer, who originally paved it. Several residents of Butler street objected to various points in the specifications for the pavement now being made and these objections were satisfactorily adjusted. The committee was not ready to report on the crematories which they visited and the matter was laid upon the table till Monday.

Cheese Down 1c All Round.

Best Ohio Cream Cheese, 8c lb.
Wisconsin Limburg, 9c lb.
Wisconsin Brick Cheese, 10c lb.
Best Hams, 11c; Shoulders, 7c.
Fresh Eggs, dozen 12c.
Fresh Country Butter, lb, 14c.
Good Tub Butter, lb., 10c.
Plymouth Creamery, 20c lb.

FAIR HOUSE.

The Fort Wayne Cycling club will picnic at Swift's farm tomorrow.

J. M. Cleveland and daughter, of Toledo, are guests of the Aveline.

Alfred Noll, traveling for Armstrong & Co., finished his last trip for the season last evening.

Ira White will leave today to visit his wife, who is visiting Mrs. A. W. Smith, of Antwerp, Ohio.

As predicted in THE SENTINEL several days ago, the Fort Wayne bakers have advanced the price of bread.

Mrs. Nellie Ingle, of Toledo, will arrive in the city Monday to visit her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spaulding.

The Schrader Dramatic company will give a roaring Irish comedy on the evening of June 23, at the Broadway theater.

Mrs. M. A. Stewart, of West Berry street, has left for New London, Conn., and White Beach to be gone three months.

There will be an important meeting of the board of managers at the Home for Emergencies on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

J. H. Thompson, foreman of the construction force of the Central Union Telephone company, left last evening for Altoona to visit relatives for two or three weeks.

Col. R. S. Robertson has taken out a permit to erect an $1,800 residence on his property, corner Berry and Broadway, facing on Broadway. The property is described as the west forty-five feet of lot 90, Rockhill's addition.

The following are the scores made yesterday by the regular league base ball clubs: Philadelphia, 15; St. Louis, 9; Baltimore, 8, Chicago, 10; Boston, 3, Pittsburg, 1; New York, 9, Louisville, 3; Washington, 5, Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 10, Cincinnati, 9.

The committee on decoration appointed by the Odd Fellows to decorate the graves of their deceased brethren will perform that duty tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon Memorial Day will be further observed by appropriate exercises at the Harmony lodge rooms.

Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., at their meeting last evening, passed resolutions of thanks to the Sons of Veterans for the manner in which they conducted Memorial day exercises, and accepted an invitation to attend "flag anniversary" exercises at Sion S. Bass post on Friday evening, June 14.

This evening, at 8 o'clock, in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., a fencing club will be organized. Quite a number of men in the association have expressed a desire to join a club. There will be no regular lesson given, only practice will be indulged in by the members during the summer. In the fall a regular course of lessons will be inaugurated.

FORT WAYNE DENTISTS.

A Number of Them Will Leave for Detroit on Monday, June 17.

The Tri-State Dental meeting will convene in Detroit, Mich., on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of June, with the dentists of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio in attendance, together with a large number of prominent dentists from all parts of the country. This will be the most important meeting of a like nature this summer.

A large number of clinics have been provided for, and four of the best essayists from each of the three states have been selected to read papers. All aspirants for honors in this direction submitted their contributions to a committee of three prominent dentists outside of this state, the dentists of Indiana sending theirs to a committee in Chicago.

During Indiana day at the meeting Dr. S. B. Brown will read his paper on "Philodonthropy, or Hullihan's Operation," and Dr. S. B. Hartman one on "The Dentist in His Profession and Among the People." Dr. Johnson has been appointed to lead in the discussion of Dr. Cassiday's paper, entitled "The Incompatibility of Medicines."

The importance of this meeting will attract at least nine or ten of our local dentists, who will leave Monday, the 17th inst., and will return Friday or Saturday.

Drs. Brown and Shryock have been appointed delegates to the American Dental association, which meets at Ashbury Park, N. J., August 6.

LAST CALL.

By request, we shall open (Monday) another barrel of Fancy Queen Olives to sell at 20c per quart. Remember, these are what we claim for them, and are worth 30c a quart.

PRINCESS CASH STORE.

Monday is the last day to pay your Natural and Artificial Gas bills to save discount.

Those who have electric lights in their residences should know that they can run electric fans on the same wire. Call on Edmunds & Law, room 4, Schmitz block, for further information. 4-6t

Pay your Natural and Artificial Gas bills Monday and save the discount.

A cool, summer smoke—an "F. G." or "Frank's Choice." Sumatra wrapper; 5c.

The people who keep the world moving are those who use Kola Gum. 6 8 11

Branch No. 715, C. K. of A., go to Rome City June 24th.

There's a touch of attractiveness in the styles and assortments of our fancy Screen Doors, but we add another and more taking attraction—low prices. Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

Nickel and Granite Tea Kettles, 79c. Lathrop & Co., Wednesday, June 12th.

Two Lots for Sale.

One choice lot, east side of William's Grove, No 226. One on Columbia avenue, Lakeside, No. 345. Will sell both for cash, cheap. Inquire of

JOHN CHRISTEY, Alu House.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder saves labor, saves time, saves money, saves women.

SUNDAY SERMONS.

Where and When They Will be Preached.

The Pastors of the City Give "The Sentinel" Readers the Order of Their Church Services.

Come to the Tabernacle with a friend. Pastor Northrop.

There will be a meeting at the Y. W. C. A. rooms at 4 p. m. Sunday.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue.—Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Beaver Chapel—Rev. T. E. Covington will preach in the evening. Sunday school, 9 a. m.

The usual services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow. You are welcome. J. W. Paschall, pastor.

Quarterly meeting services at Calvary church, conducted by Rev. M. Miller. Communion after morning sermon. All are cordially invited.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A. Bible study, 3:30 p. m.; men's meeting, 4 p. m. Mr. J. C. Polhamus will give an address. All men are welcome.

At Westminster church children's day service will be held at 4 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m. No evening service.

Preaching tomorrow morning and evening at the Free Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. W. Loring. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. All invited.

In the South Congregational church the Rev. L. S. Keen, formerly pastor of the Congregational church at Bremen, Ind., will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Let there be a good audience.

All people in the south east end are invited to the Mission Sunday school in Zelt's hall, corner Creighton avenue and Gay street, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. J. H. Clark, superintendent.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church every Sabbath at the city Y. M. C. A. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Come with the Knights and Lady Maccabees to the Church of Christ, corner Jefferson and Griffith streets, tomorrow evening. Children's day service in the morning, followed by a sermon. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Children's Day services at 2:30 p. m. Young People's Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are invited to come. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. German preaching, 10:30 a. m. Funeral services for Mrs. Skatulla, 2 p. m. No evening service. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, corner of West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Morning services at 10 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Strangers welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; holy communion at 10:45 service; Sunday school, 9:30 a m.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Children's Charter." Short evening service. Special Children's day exercise at the Sabbath school hour, 11:45. Parents invited.

Bethany Presbyterian church, west side. Rev. Geo. E. Davis, pastor. Children's Day services at 10:30 a. m. A good program by the little ones. Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service at 7:45. Subject of discourse, Duty.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Service at 10:30 a. m. Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the High school. Topic—the class motto: "How Shall the World be Served?" Special service of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:30 p. m. Children's Day service of the Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Children's day will be observed in Plymouth church tomorrow with sweet music and story in the morning at 10:45, and in the evening the pastor will preach upon "Ruth, the Young Widow of Moab." Special music, under direction of Prof. Miles. Also, a presentation of books at the evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway. John H. Bickford, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. At 10:30 a. m. the exercises of Children's day will be given by the Sunday school. Preaching by the pastor at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Pleasing the Captain." Sunday school, 2:15 p. m.; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.; lesson, 1st Timothy, 4th chapter. The public cordially invited to all services.

Program for Children's Day service at Wayne Street M. E. church Sunday morning:

Opening song	Congregation
Prayer	Pastor
Song	School
Spring Flowers	Miss Hamill's Class
Class Exercise	Mrs. Coverdale's Class
Anthem	Church Choir
Class Exercise	Miss Schrader's Class
Song	Infant Class
Solo	Mrs. Slater
Recitation	Frank Shodden
Recitation	Marks Holt
Song	School
Recitation	Miss Carver
Duet	Misses Schrader
Song	Miss Aker's Class
Song	Flower Voices
Remarks	Pastor
Song	School
Benediction	

The church has been beautifully decorated for the occasion and a very enjoyable time is expected.

Berry Street M. E. church: General class at 9:30 a. m. At 10:30 the pastor, C. C. Cissell, will preach to the children. Let every member of the church and Sabbath school be present if possible. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league, 3:45; Epworth league devotional at 7:00. A 8:00 will occur the Children's Day services. A special program of interest will be given. An abundance of flowers and a good time promised. Everyone most cordially invited. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.

THE DEVIL'S MARK.

If You See a Man With a Wart on His Nose, Beware of Him.

A correspondent of the New York Sun has sent the following amusing letter in regard to the devil's marks on people:

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR—In last Friday's Sun, in the article "Good and Bad," you wish to know how to detect the "devil's marks" on people's faces.

You can find an answer to your question in chapter 81 of "Tom Burke of Ours." To save you investigation I quote the part:

"You were a United Irishman, Mr. McKeown, I believe!" rejoined the counsel with a frown of stern intimidation.

"Yes, sir, and a White Boy, and a Defender, and a Thrasher besides. I was in all the fun of them times."

"The Thrashers are the fellows, I believe, who must beat any man they are appointed to attack. Isn't that so?"

"Yes, sir."

"So that if I was mentioned to you as a person to be assaulted, although I had never done you any injury, you'd not hesitate to waylay me?"

"No, sir; I wouldn't do that. I'd not touch yer honor."

"Come, come, what do you mean? Why wouldn't you touch me?"

"I'd rather not tell, as it was plazing to ye."

"You must tell, sir. Speak out! Why wouldn't you attack me?"

"They say, sir," said Darby, and as he spoke his voice assumed a peculiar tone, meant to express great modesty, "they say, sir, that when a man has a big wart on his nose there, like yer honor, it's not lucky to bate him, for that's the way the divil marks his own."

PREACHES ADAMLIKE.

Not Even a Fig Leaf on the Followers of Rev. John Morrow.

The Rev. C. W. Savidge, one of the best known ministers in Omaha, makes startling charges against the Rev. J. Morrow of Pittsburg. He became acquainted with Morrow some years ago, while that gentleman was a minister of the Presbyterian church, and when Morrow went to Omaha received him kindly.

Strange stories came to his ears concerning Morrow's doings and religious teachings, and Savidge started an investigation. The reports were to the effect that Morrow was preaching that the proper way to worship God was in a state of absolute nudity.

Savidge says he first went to Morrow and asked him as to the truth of the stories, and that he admitted that he had not only preached such a doctrine, but that it had actually been practiced by his congregation. He justified his action by passages from the Bible—viz: II Samuel vi, 20; I Samuel xix, 24, and Isaiah xx, 3.—New York Recorder.

Think in every direction, up and down, right and left, and you'll not be able to recall such tempting offers as we are at present making in Screen Doors and Windows. Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

DOWN TO BED ROCK.

Take Belt Line car and get off at No. 222 West Creighton Avenue, and see what "Down to Bed Rock" means. A beautiful lot, seventy by one hundred and thirty-six, north side of street, fine brick house on west side of lot, good barn, well, cistern, plenty of fruit, room for another house, price $2,150. $1,000 cash, balance reasonable terms, price good until Saturday night, June 22. Don't all come at once.

For sale by only Everett & Dead, Second Floor, Old National Bank Block. 8tf

Attention Maccabees.

All members of Wayne Tent, No. 54, K. O. T. M., are requested to meet at their hall Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, to prepare for attending the special Maccabee services at the Christian church. (Bring badges.)

A cordial invitation is extended to all sojourning and other Sir Knights in the city to attend this service.

P. J. LEBECK, Commander.
A. E. THOMAS, R. K.

The finest in the land—an "F. G." or "Frank's Choice;" a 10c smoke for 5c.

Nothing equals Kola to give strength and vigor when the day's work is done. Chew Kola Gum. 6 8 11

"Frank's Choice," perfect shape, Sumatra wrapper, a large smoke, for 5c.

Are you going to Rome City June 24 with the C. K. of A.?

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter. 1d stf. W. F. GELLER.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder is the most perfect compound of the kind made. As a cleanser it will do wonders.

Pay your Natural and Artificial Gas bills Monday and save the discount.

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30 tu&s tf

Temperance Ice Cream Parlor. Open every evening. Nickel Plate Restaurant. 3-6t

FOR SALE.

A good route on this paper, cheap. Enquire at this office.

Remember that on next Wednesday morning we will sell Nickel and Granite Tea Kettles for 79c. Lathrop & Co.

The Lutheran excursion to Indianapolis Orphans' Home will leave June 15th, between 11 and 12 o'clock. Tickets, $2.50, good for three days. In order to secure excursion rates apply at Charles Stellhorn's book store, or Keyser & Baade's store on Broadway.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO., 22-23 Pixley Block. 8tf

This is the whole truth in a (Kola) nut shell: Kola gives strength, and no reaction follows. Chew its essence as found in Kola Gum and be convinced.

Any one desiring electric fans repaired or set up, call on Edmunds & Law, 4 Schmitz block. We will give it immediate attention. 4 6t

Attend the St. Michaels' Union excursion to Rome City, June the 16th. Good music in attendance. 8 eod 4t

When you see people walking with an elastic step you may depend upon it they chew Kola Gum. 6 8 11

Oil.

Perhaps the reason your lamp goes out is because you fill it with the wrong kind of oil. Get regular Bicycle Lamp Oil. I have purchased from the A. B. White Cycle Co. their entire immense stock of oil, and will close it out—50c cans at 20c; 25c cans at 15c.

Lamps—Two hundred $1.50 Director Lamps at 60c; 25c Chain Lubricants, 5c stick. A. C. KARN, Cor. Berry and Harrison.

Fine cakes of all kinds. Chocolate, orange, fig and cocoanut layers. Citron, white and pound cakes, at Barcus' Bakery, 238 Calhoun street.

O. J. Kover & Son have just completed the decoration of the M. E. church at Brimfield, and Presbyterian church at New Castle, Ind. They are now engaged on Catholic and Lutheran churches at Van Wert, Ohio. Last evening they were awarded the contract of frescoing Henry county court house at New Castle, Ind., and the M. E. church at Garrett.

Smoke the best—"F. G." or "Frank's Choice;" new shape, Sumatra wrapper, 5c.

"H. Barcus' Ice Cream surpasses anything in the market." Furnished by dish, pint, quart or gallon. No. 238 Calhoun street. Telephone 515.

$50 $50 $50 $50

You Get A KEY

with every purchase of clothing. If your key unlocks the box containing $50.00 you get the money. The box will be ready for you to try your key July 25. See the box and money in our show window.

WE are doing the clothing trade of the town because our goods are all new; because our styles are correct, and because our prices are right. You can buy new clothing of us for the same money you pay for old goods elsewhere, and get $50.00 if you unlock the box.

Golden & Patterson,

LEADERS of FASHION,

66 Calhoun St., Opposite Court House.

$50 $50 $50 $50 $50 $50 $50 $50 $50 $50

Rippe's Livery.

As I have taken charge of the well known Livery business of my brother, Fred Rippe, located on Broadway, between Wayne and Washington streets, I would be pleased to have my friends and the general public patronize me.

5 8 CHRISTIAN H. RIPPE.

If you haven't got $1.00 draw one and go with the Alabama club to Rome City June 15

Have you tried RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder? If not yet, do so next Washday. It is for sale at every grocery.

Make a summer resort out of your office by purchasing electric fans of Edmunds & Law, room 4 Schmitz block. We have them of all descriptions. 4 6t

Cream Flour

IS ALWAYS GOOD

Don't Take Any Other.

MADE BY GLOBE MILLS

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY THIS SUMMER?

If you are, why not get one of our Perfect-Fitting

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS?

We'll save you all the worry and trouble of dress-making, and sell them to you almost as cheap as you can buy the cloth. WE GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT. An endless variety of styles to choose from.

These are Specially Interesting:

Ladies' Suits at $5. Made from nice Cheviot and Serge, in the latest styles, in Brown, Blue and Black. See if you can match them elsewhere for less than $6.50.

Ladies' Suits at $7.50. Made from all wool Cheviot Serge, perfect fitting, in Blue and Black, they're excellent value.

Ladies' Suits at $8.00. Made from all wool Storm Serge, an elegant suit, sold everywhere at $10, here at $8.00.

Ladies' Suits at $10. At least a dozen different styles, made up in the latest style, from Fine Scotch Mixtures, best quality Storm Serge, Silk Finish, tight fitting waist, full skirts, lined throughout; you can't duplicate them elsewhere for less than $13.50.

Ladies' Suits at $10.98, $12.50 and $15.

We can't do them justice in type. Come in and see them, we'll cheerfully show them whether you intend purchasing or not. We are confident that no other store in Fort Wayne is showing such a superb collection at anything like our prices.

Ladies' Wash Suits at 98c. Made from Fine quality Percale in neat stripes, worth $1.50.

Ladies' Duck Suits at $1.50. In good quality Duck, Tan and Blue, worth $2.00.

Ladies' Duck Suits at $1.69. In Fancy Stripes, a very desirable Garment.

Ladies' Duck Suits at $1.98. In Fine Dot, Fancy Figures, Neat Stripes, the best value ever shown; worth $2.50.

Ladies' Pique Suits at $2.50. These are the latest, all fast colors, in neat pretty styles. Don't miss seeing them, they sell everywhere at $3 to $3.50, here at $2.50.

LADIES' CAPES

Our entire stock of Spring Capes are selling at greatly reduced prices. Capes at 98c, $2.48, $3.48, $3.90 and $4.90. Just half what they are worth.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

Spiritualism.

Earl De Ricard will conduct a meeting consisting of short readings, followed with tests. This young medium gets showers of messages, besides full names from spirit friends. Tomorrow (Sunday) evening at 8 East Columbia street; entrance in Karn's music store. Elevator service. Admission, 10 cents.

Have you tried Barcus' new bread? It is fine, sweet, and keeps fresh longer than any other. 238 Calhoun street.

What gives strength and energy in this warm depressing weather? Why, Kola, of course. Chew Kola Gum.

For Rent.

New nine room house containing all modern conveniences, West Wayne street. Very desirable location. For particulars call at Rooms 1 and 2, Pixley-Long Building. 5 10 12 14

Alabama Club excursion to Rome City Saturday, June 15.

Get a Nickel and Granite Tea Kettle for 79c; worth $1.25, at Lathrop & Co., Wednesday, June 12th. 8-11

Monday is the last day to pay your Natural and Artificial Gas bills to save discount.

A 10c Cigar for 5c—"F. G." or "Frank's Choice." Perfect style.

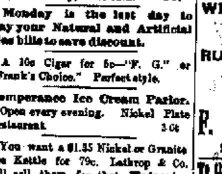
Temperance Ice Cream Parlor. Open every evening. Nickel Plate Restaurant. 3-6t

You want a $1.25 Nickel or Granite Tea Kettle for 79c. Lathrop & Co. will sell them for that Wednesday morning, June 12th. 8-11

Electric fans—all sizes, all styles and all prices. Put them in your office, store or residence. They will keep you cool. Have a ceiling fan over your dining table. Keep cool while you eat. Call on Edmunds & Law, room 4, Schmitz block. 4 6t

Kola Gum prevents "that tired feeling." 6 8 11

FOR 14 YEARS We Have Sold



+ The New +
PERFECTION REFRIGERATOR!

This Year Cheaper and Better Than Ever.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

RUBBER HOSE, SCREEN DOORS.

Call and Inspect our Line.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

28 CALHOUN STREET.

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne.

We wish to announce that the large salesrooms of the new Domestic and White Sewing Machines are still at Mohr's building, No. 19 W. Wayne St., in spite of rumors to contrary. C. H. McQUILLAN, Agent. Terms to suit customers.

ATTEND Fort Wayne Normal and Review School.

All the Common Branches. Higher Branches. Professional work.

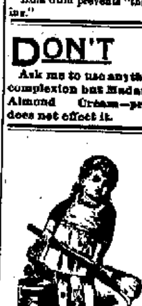
— Begins June 24th.

DON'T + Ask me to use anything for the complexion but Madam Cooper's Almond Cream—preparation does not effect it.

IT'S A SNAP!

A Genuine Glitter Soap of MOST EXCELLENT QUALITY, manufactured by the N. W. Skelton Co., and packed in our pound boxes, and sold by all grocers. 6-1m

Are You Going to Paint?



TRY OUR Family Paints.

MEYER BROS. & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.